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Eurostat Handbook for Annual Crop Statistics
(Regulation (EC) No 543/2009, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU)
2015/1557 and ESS agreement for Annual Crop Statistics)

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1. INTRODUCTION

Statistics on crop products are a tool for monitoring and managing the market of crop products. They are also becoming an increasingly important instrument for evaluating agricultural policy. Within the European Institutions, the main institutional users of crop data are DG Agriculture and Rural Development, DG Health and Food Safety, DG Environment, Joint Research Centre (JRC), the European Parliament, the Court of Auditors and European agencies (e.g. European Environment Agency (EEA), European Food Security Authority (EFSA)), as well as national bodies dealing with agriculture, trade in agricultural products and food. Economic and social players in the 'agricultural world' (enterprises, farms, producers' and consumers' associations, trade unions, consultancy bodies, private and public research bodies, etc.) are likewise very important users of crop statistics.

Current EU statistics on crops include data on various crop products or groups of products linked to

- cultivated, harvested and production areas,
- production,
- yields and
- agricultural land use.

Since 2004 the crop statistics are freely available to all interested users on Eurostat's website.

Previously, EU statistics on crops were governed by two Regulations — one on cereals (Council Regulation 837/90) and the other on main crops other than cereals (Council Regulation 959/93) — and two Gentlemen's agreements (dating from 1990) — one on additional voluntary variables on main crops, vegetables and fruits and the other one on early estimates for cereals and main crops and vegetables and fruits.

The new Regulation (Council Regulation 543/2009) was adopted in June 2009, repealing Council Regulation 837/90 and Council Regulation 959/93. The main objectives of the new Regulation were to:

- reduce the number of legal acts, and to integrate and simplify them;
- adapt statistical requests to the simplified new Common Agricultural Policy and to new products;
- facilitate the use of the most appropriate and efficient methods of data collection;
- replace Gentlemen's agreements with EU legislation in areas where there is regular production of Community statistics which have reached sufficient maturity.

The new Regulation merged the two previous Regulations on 'cereals' and 'other crops' and incorporated partially the old Gentlemen's agreement on early estimates and the detailed statistics on production of fruit and vegetables. From 2015 onwards the annual crop data collection follows Council Regulation 543/2009, as modified by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1557 and the ESS Agreement from May 2015 (see Annex V), which covers further variables and some early estimates.

The main operational aims of the Handbook are to:

- provide the Member States with common concepts and definitions in order to improve the harmonisation and comparability of data produced in the Member States and published by Eurostat;
- present the new definitions and explanatory notes on the products listed in the Regulation, harmonised with the Farm Structure Survey definitions;

- set out more clearly the thresholds and the non-significant crops contained in the Regulation.
- provide the data users with methodological and conceptual clarifications.

The first part of the Handbook deals with definitions. The second part is composed of the following annexes:

- Annex I: List of crops and aggregates used in annual crop statistics and comparisons between 2014 codes and current codes
- Annex II: Definitions and explanatory notes on the crop items and aggregates used in Annual Crop Statistics
- Annex III: Hierarchical trees for crops
- Annex IV: Thresholds used in Table 1 for crop year 2017
- Annex V: ESS Agreement on Annual Crop Statistics: additional crop variables and early estimates
- Annex VI. Instructions for data delivery
- Annex VII: Validation rules
- Annex VIII: Datasets and deadlines (Regulation (EC) No 543/2009, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1557 and the ESS Agreement)
- Annex IX: Country notes

The Handbook, revision 2017, has been released on 9 February 2017 after the written consultation of the Crop Statistics Working Group. It is based on the previous years' Handbooks.

2. DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS

2.1 Area

The main goal of crop statistics is to determine the productive area, i.e. the area linked to the production that is harvested or potentially harvested (including the items in Table 1 which refer to the area under cultivation and Table 3 which refer to the production area). When possible, an agronomically realistic area should be used, that is to say cultivated areas including the edges of fields, headlands, areas under isolated trees and wet areas, but not ditches, embankments, hedges, paths separating lots, or groves of trees. This corresponds closely to the approach used in the Farm Structure Survey, where non-productive area is supposed to be included under 'other land' (all those parts of the total area belonging to the agricultural holding which are not utilised agricultural area, unutilised agricultural area or wooded area).

As the concepts of area differ within the four tables in the annex to the Regulation 543/2009, an explanation of how the area concept is used in each table is given below.

2.1.1 Area under cultivation (Table 1)

Before the harvest, the area under cultivation corresponds to the sown area. After the harvest, the area under cultivation corresponds to the sown area excluding the non-harvested area (e.g. area ruined by natural disasters, area not harvested for economic reasons, etc.). Thus, the area can change during the crop year.

For instance, if at the beginning of the crop year 100 ha have been sown with common winter wheat, and during the campaign 20 ha are ruined due to bad weather, the reported area up to the harvest period should be 100 ha (the sown area), but after the harvest it should be only $100-20=80$ ha (the sown area minus the ruined area).

Also, concerning winter and spring crops, if the winter wheat area is ruined during the winter and this area is re-sown with spring wheat, this change must be reported. For instance, if at the beginning of the crop year 100 ha have been sown with common winter wheat and during the winter these 100 ha are ruined, and if these 100 ha are re-sown with common spring wheat, the reported area in January will be 100 ha of winter wheat, but in June it will be 0 ha of common winter wheat and spelt and 100 ha of common spring wheat and spelt.

Special note for plants harvested green: Only in cases when the same area is sown several times with plants harvested green during the same crop year the area should be counted as many times as the new crop was sown. If the grass is cut several times but the land is not re-sown in-between the area is counted only once.

Special cases

Successive cropping: where a parcel of arable land is used more than once during a given crop year and the area has only one crop each time, both areas should be considered as area under cultivation for each crop.

For instance: 10 ha of ray grass followed by 10 ha of maize during the same crop year: both areas should be considered.

Combined cropping: where a combination of crops occupies a parcel of arable land at the same time, the area under cultivation should be distributed between the different crops in proportion to the area of ground they occupy.

For instance, if the relative proportions of 10 ha of combined maize/beans are 70%/30%, 7 ha should be recorded for maize and 3 ha for beans.

2.1.2 Harvested area (Table 2)

The harvested area is closely linked to the harvested production. Table 2 is mainly linked to vegetables. Vegetables generally have a very short or shorter cropping time as main crops, which allow several harvests during the same year on the same parcel of land.

For the harvested area to be defined correctly in this case, the concept of 'cropped area' has to be defined. 'Cropped area' corresponds to the total sown area for the production of a specific crop during the same year (the sum of the areas sown and harvested more than once in the same year).

For instance, radishes have a cropping time of between 4 and 6 weeks. If 1 ha is sown and harvested four times with this crop, within the same year, the cropped area will be 4 hectares.

Harvested area corresponds to that part of the cropped area which is harvested. Taking the previous example, if all the sown area is harvested except the last one, where only 80% of the field is harvested. In this case we will have as harvested area: $1 \times 3 + 1 \times 0.8 = 3.8$ ha.

2.1.3 Production area (Table 3)

Table 3 concerns permanent crops. The production area refers to the area that can potentially¹ be harvested in the reference harvest year. All of the non-producing areas, such as new plantations that have not yet started to produce, should be excluded, as well as the abandoned areas. In addition, only the areas planted with permanent crops that are entirely or mainly intended to produce for the market should be included.

Isolated trees such as linear-planted trees near roads (not belonging to an agricultural holding and not used for the market) should be excluded.

In order to exclude 'extensive production' areas (usually areas with low production potential) which are difficult to survey, a minimum density of 100 trees per hectare or a maximum space of 10 metres between tree rows should be applied. An exception is made for sweet cherries, olive and walnut trees: if their production is entirely or mainly intended for the market, the areas should be surveyed, even if they are below this density threshold.

This may lead to a fruit production figure that will be partly unrelated to the 'production area' because some harvested production could probably come from these 'extensive production areas'. But also for production figures mainly those crops should be taken into account which are entirely or mainly intended for the market or at least could be used on the market.

2.1.4 Main area (Table 4)

The concept of 'main area' used in Table 4 corresponds, in general, to the area of the land parcel. The crop/occupation linked to that area is the unique or main crop having occupied the parcel during the crop year. In the case of annual crops, the main area should correspond to the sown area; in the case of permanent crops, to the total planted area; in the case of successive crops, to the main crop that occupied the parcel during that year; and in the case of simultaneous crops, to the corresponding area of the different crops, etc. These special cases are described in more detail below. Areas of agriculture combined with woodland should be split up as well pro rata to the use of the ground.

The main crop, where during one harvest year several crops are grown in succession on an area, is the crop that has the highest value of the production. If the value of production does not determine what the main crop is, then the main crop is taken as the one that occupies the ground for the longest time.

The areas to be reported in Table 4 should refer to all the area occupied for a certain crop (each area is listed only once), independently of the fact that it is harvested or not, used for the production or not (for example the permanent crops area should cover the area in production and not yet in production and the abandoned area (max 5 years)).

¹ This means that the plants already bear fruit (are not too young) and are not abandoned for more than 5 years.

Special cases

Successive cropping: if a parcel of arable land is used more than once during a given crop year and the area has only one crop each time, the crop recorded should be the one with the highest economic value. If it is not possible to determine which is the main crop on the basis of the production value, then the main crop will be the one which occupies the ground for the longest period of time. All other crops are then regarded as secondary areas.

For instance: if 10 ha of ryegrass are followed by 10 ha of maize during the same crop year: only the 10 ha of maize (as it has the higher value) should be considered. The 10 ha of ryegrass should be considered as a secondary area.

Combined cropping: if a parcel of arable land is used throughout the growing season for the same fixed combination of crops (combined cropping), then the main area is split pro rata between the crops concerned. For instance, for 10 ha of combined wheat/peas in a ratio of 70/30, 7 ha should be recorded for wheat and 3 ha for peas.

In this case there is no secondary area.

Combination of successive and combined cropping: if a parcel of arable land is used more than once during a given crop year and with a combination of successive and combined crops, then each combination of crops occupying the land during the same period of time is valued separately, and the combination or the single crop with the highest value is taken as the main area. Where that area is used for combined cropping, the main area is divided up pro rata between the crops concerned.

All other occupations are then regarded as secondary areas.

2.1.5 Overview of various area concepts in different ACS tables

Table 1 provides an overview of the various theoretical area concepts in the 4 tables of Annual Crop Statistics.

In case it is not possible to respect the definitions explained above, the Member States are requested to clarify the situation in a written note added to the in the country notes annex of the Handbook .

In practice many countries do not survey the areas in the field after sowing and after harvest but many get most of the area data from administrative sources or survey it only once in a crop year. In such cases the Member States may submit the sown area surveyed in spring of year n as harvested area too. If some areas are known not to have been harvested due to any reason (e.g. flooding, or draught), this should lead to reduced yield instead of reduced areas linked to the production. In such cases the final yield is lower than the mathematical yield for a given area because the not harvested areas are included in the calculation. If a Member State uses this approach without updating the area linked to the production, this needs to be explained in the country notes annex of the Handbook.

Table 1. Area concepts and inter-table relations in Annual Crop Statistics.

Table	Label	Definition	Relation to Table 4
Table 1	Area under cultivation	Sown area before harvest/harvested area after harvest. Often there is only one data collection in the countries, so it is either the sown area or harvested area.	<p>If the land is sown/planted and harvested several times during the same crop year Table 1 area under cultivation is bigger than Table 4 main area. If only 1 harvest is collected and the sown area is used in Table 1, the areas in Table 1 and Table 4 are equal. If harvested area is used in Table 1, Table 1 area can be smaller than the main area (sown area) in Table 4.</p> <p>Special note for plants harvested green: Only in cases when the same area is sown several times with plants harvested green during the same crop year, the area should be counted as many times as the new crop was sown. If the grass is cut several times but the land is not re-sown in-between the area is counted only once.</p>
Table 2	Harvested area	Harvested area multiplied by number of yearly harvests (e.g. if radishes are cultivated on an area of 10 ha and the radishes are sown and harvested 8 times, then the harvested area is 80 ha.)	If there are several harvests (as is often for vegetables) the harvested area in Table 2 is bigger than the main area in Table 4.
Table 3	Production area	Area that can be potentially harvested that year (excludes non-productive areas such as young plantations and abandoned area for more than 5 years)	Production area in table 3 is often smaller than the main area in Table 4 as non-productive areas are excluded in Table 3.
Table 4	Main area	<p>Main area adds up to total UAA. For all arable crops (including vegetables) the sown area for the main crops occupying the land that year is included.</p> <p>The crop which gives the highest value of production (e.g. if radishes and plants harvested green are cultivated in alteration on one parcel, the main land use should be allocated to the crop which gives the highest value or if this is not possible, occupies the land longer that year).</p> <p>For permanent crops the main area refers to the total planted area (including young plantations and temporarily abandoned areas, up to 5 years).</p>	

2.2 Production

The annual data on production refer to the harvested production.

2.2.1 Reference period

As mentioned in the Regulation, the harvest year is the calendar year in which the harvest begins.

The citrus fruit and olive harvest starts in the last quarter of the year and can finish in the following year, particularly for late-season varieties. By convention, the production of year **n** is the production for which harvesting started in year **n**, even though harvesting may finish in year **n+1** (so N is the reference year for data published by Eurostat). For instance, if the orange harvest starts in December 2016 and ends in February 2017, the whole production should be recorded in for the year 2016.

2.2.2 Production terms

Table 2 below illustrates the main agricultural production terms and their meanings in this Handbook.

Table 2. Production terms.

Biological (real) production				
Harvested production				
Usable production				
Marketed production	Direct consumption	On-holding losses and wastage	Harvesting losses	Non-harvested

Agricultural production includes the activities of all agricultural holdings, specialised or non-specialised (with the exception of kitchen gardens); it includes agricultural production intended for sale or for direct consumption by the producer and his/her family.

The kitchen gardens are areas devoted for the cultivation of agricultural products intended for self-consumption by the holder and his/her household, normally separated off from the rest of the agricultural land, and recognisable as kitchen gardens. Only occasional surplus products coming from this area are sold off from the holding.

All areas from which products are consistently sold to the market belong under agricultural production items, even if part of the production is consumed by the holder and his/her household. This is also the case for areas producing forage for any animals, even though the animals are consumed by the holder and his/her family or areas cultivated by collective households, for example research institutions, religious communities, boarding schools, prisons, etc. These areas count as an agricultural holding if such a holding, while linked to a collective household, is operated in such a way as to fulfil the other criteria of an agricultural holding. These areas should be classified according to their use, in the same way as the areas of an agricultural holding.

Annual production statistics comprise 'harvested' agricultural production including on-holding losses and wastage, quantities consumed directly on the farm and marketed quantities. 'Harvested' production inevitably includes (market) losses during transport, storage and packaging.

2.3 Humidity degree

2.3.1 Humidity degree in single crops

Humidity degree of arable crop products such as cereals, dry pulses, oilseeds and plants harvested green can vary to a great extent, and thereby lead to variations in production across the Member States. As one of the aims of the Regulation 543/2009 is to obtain harmonised data for all the Member States, some clarification on the humidity is needed for figures on production.

The Member States can send data to Eurostat either with the national humidity or convert the figures into the standard European humidity (Table 3). In order to avoid differences with the figures published at national level the national figures published by Eurostat will not be converted to the standard EU humidity but they will be published as such with an additional column indicating the used humidity. This means that the EU total production is not the sum of the Member States national figures. Eurostat publishes the national humidity (in %) in the on-line database on its website in order to facilitate the comparisons. Eurostat will make the necessary transformation from the national figures to the standard EU humidity only when calculating the EU-aggregates.

Table 3. Standard EU-humidity.

Product	Standard EU aggregate humidity
Cereals (except rice)	14 %
Rice	13 %
Dry pulses and protein crops	14 %
Rape and turnip rape seeds	9 %
Sunflower seed	9 %
Soya seed	14 %
Linseed	9 %
Cotton seed	9 %
Plants harvested green	65 %

The transformation of the production or yield level between two humidity degrees (e.g. national harvest humidity and EU-standard humidity) is based on the following formula:

$$\text{Production with standard HU} = \frac{\text{Harvested production} \times (100 - \text{harvested HU})}{(100 - \text{standard HU})}$$

Cereals harvested for grain with humidity between 25 and 35% (for animal feed) will be recorded under cereals harvested for grain. Nevertheless, the production will be calculated to the 14% standard humidity by aggregating them on the EU level.

The data on *plants harvested green* is more and more used for agri-environmental purposes. For this reason it is important to be able to compare the data and to calculate sound production aggregates. At the moment the humidity degree varies between 0% and 80%.

Although it is very difficult to assess the humidity of the plants harvested green the Member States need to assess the usual national harvest practices for the plants harvested green and deliver a best estimated average humidity value to Eurostat (e.g. 60-70% for fresh harvested crops (grass, maize, cereals) or 15-20% for crops harvested dry /as hay) Table 4 gives some advices on common harvest humidity degrees for these crops. The minimum requirement is to send the humidity degree for the production of green maize and other cereals harvested green. If the production of other crops harvested green is sent to Eurostat, they need to be accompanied by humidity degree. For EU aggregates the same practice will be used as with the other crops.

Table 4. Examples of humidity of plants harvested green under central European conditions.

Crop	Humidity
I. Plants harvested green / fresh	
Grass (1. cut)	78 – 85 %
Grass (2.+ cut)	80 – 84 %
Clover-grass-mixtures (1. cut)	80 – 85 %
Clover-grass-mixtures (2.+ cut)	82 – 84 %
Clover (1. cut)	80 – 88 %
Clover (2.+ cut)	82 – 88 %
Lucerne-grass-mixtures (1. cut)	80 – 85 %
Lucerne-grass-mixtures (2.+ cut)	80 – 83 %
Lucerne (1. cut)	79 – 82 %
Lucerne (2.+ cut)	80 – 82 %
Barley	~ 76 %
Oats	76 – 80 %
Rye	~ 78 %
Field beans	~ 82 %
Mixed pulses	80 – 88 %
Sunflower	~ 82 %
Rape and turnip rape	86 – 90 %
II. Plants harvested as silage	
Grass	~ 65 %
Clover / -grass-mixtures	~ 65 %
Lucerne / -grass-mixtures	~ 65 %
Barley / wheat	58 – 62 %
Oats	~ 65 %
Rye	~ 75 %
Field beans	~ 65 %
Millet / sorghum / sudan grass	~ 65 %
Rape and turnip rape	84 – 85 %
III. Plants harvested as hay	
Grass	13 – 16 %
Clover / -grass-mixtures	13 – 16 %
Lucerne / -grass-mixtures	13 – 16 %

2.3.2. Humidity degree in aggregates

The countries which use different humidity degrees in the same aggregate (e.g. C0000) are reminded that it is necessary to take the humidity degree into account when calculating the production aggregate. There are two different methodological ways of doing it. They are shown below (Tables 5 and 6).

In the first example the parts are standardized to a known target humidity of the aggregate by using the formula presented in the ACS Handbook, p. 15. An example is provided in Table 5. Eurostat uses this approach for calculating the EU-aggregates for production figures with different humidities.

Table 5. Standardizing the production to a pre-defined humidity degree.

Codes	Production (1000 t)	Humidity degree (%)	Standardized production to 14% HU (1000 t)
C0000 Cereals (including rice)	1095.349	14	$1000+95.349 = 1095.349$
C1000 Cereals (excluding rice)	1000	14	1000 Calculation: $(1000*(100-14))/(100-14)$
C2000 Rice	100	18	95.349 Calculation: $(100*(100-18))/(100-14)$

Some countries do the aggregate humidity standardisation by calculating the weighted average humidity for the arithmetic sum of production (Table 6).

Table 6. Weighting the productions to an average humidity for a pre-set production aggregate.

Codes	Production (1000 t)	Humidity degree (%)	Weighted average of the production humidity
C0000 Cereals (including rice)	1100	$\bar{x}=14.36$	$\bar{x} = (0.18*100 + 0.14*1000)/1100 = 0.1436363$
C1000 Cereals (excluding rice)	1000	14	
C2000 Rice	100	18	

Both approaches are feasible at national level for aggregates with different humidity degrees in the sub-parts. Both approaches have their pros and cons as shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Comparison of the two aggregation methods with different humidity degrees.

	Positive sides	Negative sides
Standardizing production	Stable humidity over time, production is easy to compare over time and between different (sub-) aggregates.	Production aggregate is not (always) the sum of its parts.
Weighting the humidity	Production aggregate is the sum of its parts.	Unstable humidity over time and between (sub-) aggregates. Production figures are not comparable over time and between its sub-parts

Eurostat recommends using as much as possible stable humidity degrees over time and across the items belonging to the same aggregate. It is a clear and transparent approach for the data users. The production and yield needs to be reported with the same humidity degree.

2.4 Yield

Yield is the indicator linking together the harvested production and area. Crop yield is calculated by dividing the harvested production by the harvested area. If the harvested area is not known, then the reference should be the sown area. In Annual Crop Statistics the yield is expressed in 100 kg/ha, which means that as area and production are expressed in 1000 ha/tonnes, the result has to be multiplied by 10 in order to get the yield in 100kg/ha.

2.5 Specific definitions and concepts

2.5.1 Dual purpose crops

Dual purpose crops, such as cotton have several uses. Cotton, for instance, is cultivated for the seed (oil and oilcake) and fibre.

The area under cultivation for dual purpose crops should be recorded only once. For the area statistics, cotton is recorded only under cotton fibre, because that is the most important product of the crop. For the production statistics, 10 ha of cotton will produce 'x' kg of cottonseeds and 'y' kg of cotton fibre. They are coded accordingly under I1150 'Cotton seed' and I2300 'Cotton fibre'.

Other dual purpose crops such as soya seed (oil and protein) are reported only under I1130 'Soya' for area and production statistics, because the seed can be used only for one of these products and the farmer may not know for which of the products it will be used.

Cereals which are grown for the production of grain, but which also produce straw that can be used for energy purposes or other uses, are not considered as a dual purpose crop, as (long as) no data are requested for the by-product (straw).

Crops which can be used for food /feed and energy purposes are classified under the main heading (e.g. G3000 Green maize).

2.5.2 Energy crops

The classification of energy crops has posed some problems in the past. The following guidelines have been mutually agreed by Farm Structure Survey (FSS) and Annual Crop Statistics (ACS).

1. Most of the crops used for energy purpose are classified in the same class as the same crop used for food or feed, e.g.:
 - Maize for energy purpose into class G3000 Green maize
 - Rape for energy purposes in class I1110 Rape and turnip rape seeds.
 - Fibre crops in class I2000, etc.
2. The specific class I6000 'Energy crops n.e.c.' should be defined as follows:
 - It includes only specific energy crops not used for other purposes than energy production and cultivated on arable land, such as miscanthus and canary reed.
 - This item should not include any other crops reported under other items (e.g. maize for biogas), which means that double counting is not allowed.
 - It is part of the aggregate 'Industrial crops'.

- In Table 4 'I6000' falls into I0000 'Industrial crops', too.
- If the practice in a Member State differs from these definitions and the data is transmitted as used in the MS, a country specific note is required for the Handbook (Annex on country notes).

3. Short-rotation coppices

Land on which the short rotation coppices are grown is not considered as UAA, although this is the case in legal bases of some Member States. They are collected in FSS as a sub-category of wooded area; in Annual Crop Statistics they are not at all collected.

2.5.3 Plants harvested green from arable land

The new classification for plants harvested green from arable land is in use since crop year 2015 (Figure 1). The older data have been mapped towards the new classification.

The important time limit between grasslands on arable land and permanent grassland is 5 years. Grasslands are considered as permanent if it stays at least 5 years.

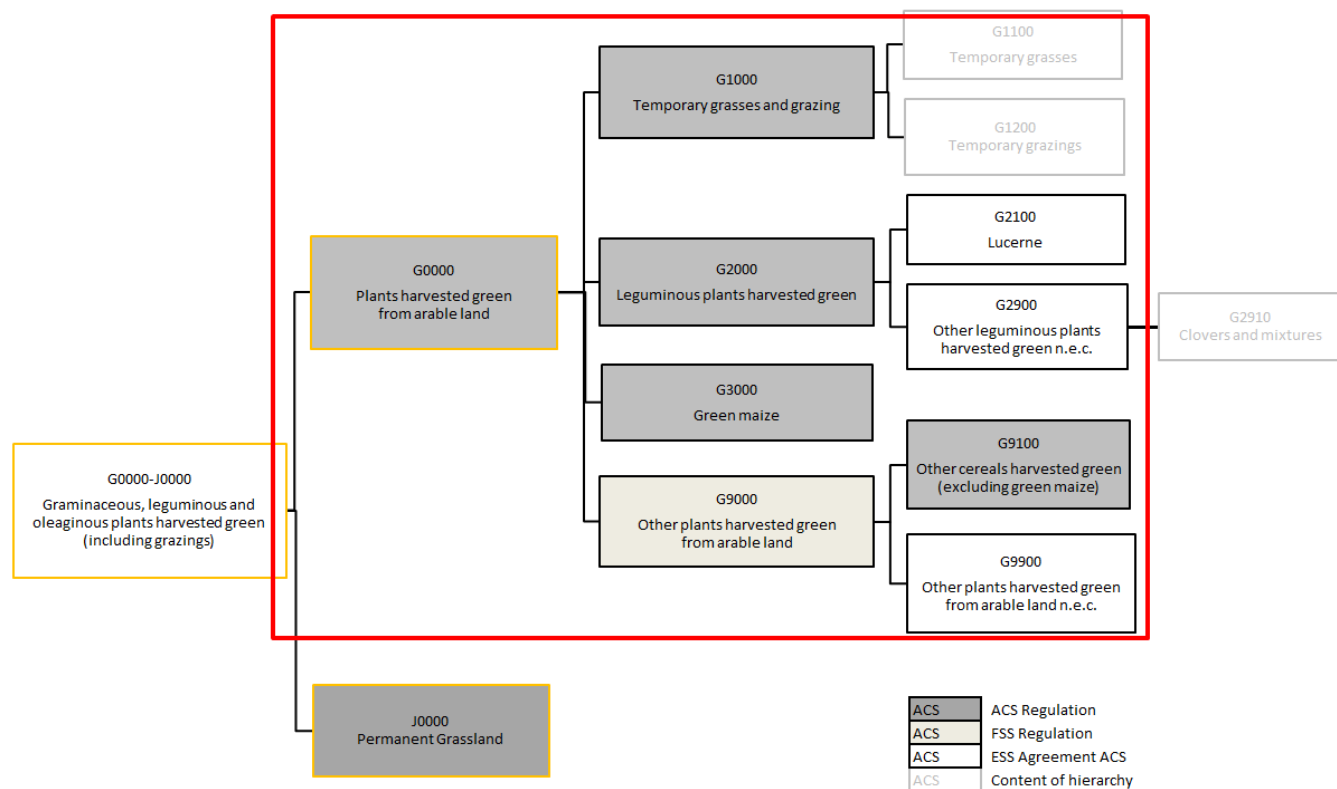


Figure 1. Classification for plants harvested green from arable land (included in the red box; grey boxes are obligatory and white optional)

Table 8 presents the comparison between the pre-2015 classes and the post-2015 classes.

Table 8. New names of the classes for plants harvested green : Regulation 543/2009 changed by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1557).

Regulation 543/2009	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1557	Explanation
Plants harvested green	Plants harvested green from arable land	The aggregate as it is in Regulation 543/2009 excludes permanent grassland. The new name reflects better the content.
Temporary grasses and grazings	Temporary grasses and grazings	Unchanged
Leguminous plants	Leguminous plants harvested green	The new name clarifies that only those leguminous plants are included which are harvested green (content unchanged). This class includes all leguminous plants harvested green regardless if they are annual or multiannual. Before only multiannual leguminous plants were included.
Green maize	Green maize	Unchanged
Cereals harvested green	Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	This class included before also green maize.
Annual plants harvested green (aggregate of green maize, other cereals and potentially other annual plants harvested green – latter depends on the MS)	To be discontinued	It is proposed to discontinue the aggregate 'Plants harvested green' because it has caused a lot of confusion among the data providers and data users mainly due to the fact that some leguminous plants are also annual but not part of this aggregate. Also in the FSS-regulation this distinction between annual and multiannual plants harvested green does not exist.

2.5.4 Green manure

The classification of green manure² in Table 1 and Table 4 has been to some extent problematic. The situation is clarified as follows:

- Area used only for green manure is not included in Table 1. If green manure use is not the sole use, then the area is classified according to the main use.
- In Table 4 the area is used exclusively as green manure is included under Q0000 'Fallow land' (this is in line with the practice of FSS). If green manure use is not the sole use, then the area is classified according to the main use.

² **Green manure** is created by leaving uprooted or sown crop parts on a field so that they serve as soil amendment. The plants used for green manure are often cover crops grown primarily for this purpose. Typically, they are ploughed under and incorporated into the soil while green.

2.5.5 Chicory

From 2015 on Chicory is reported only under vegetables. The voluntary reporting of 'Chicory for inulin' and 'Chicory for roasting' under other industrial crops is discontinued. Under vegetables the new chicory aggregate will be subdivided into 'chicory for fresh consumption' (compulsory) and 'chicory for processing' (voluntary), which includes the former 'chicory for inulin' and '...for roasting'. For the latter ones the harvested roots go more or less directly to the processing.

'Chicory for fresh consumption' as a leafy vegetable is a biennial crop. The first year is dedicated to the cultivation of the roots (from May of year **n** until October/ November of year **n**), which are then harvested and stored between one week and about 8 month in cold and dark spaces with humid air. This allows the production of the chicory nearly during the whole year. After that these harvested roots are forced with nutrient warm water, in warm dark spaces, and after three to four weeks the final edible product (the small heads of cream-coloured chicory leaves) can be separated and sold.

The cultivated area for roots refers to year **n**, but the production of chicory takes place in the winter and in the following year (year **n+1**). As there are also farmers who only produce the roots and sell them to the producers of second and third production step (not only in their own country), production of roots and chicory heads does not need to correspond.

Data to be recorded and transmitted to Eurostat for year **n** should therefore be as follows: the area for the production of roots in year **n**, and the harvested production of chicory heads likewise in year **n**.

Even at country level the roots produced internally may not correspond to the roots used in the production of chicory (in year **n+1**), because some roots are imported/exported and some are used in year **n**. This means that there does not need to be a link between the area under roots and the production of edible chicory. For that reason the yield cannot be calculated.

2.5.6 Crops under glass or high accessible cover

'Crops under glass or high (accessible) cover' means crops which are covered by accessible greenhouses or fixed or mobile high cover (glass or rigid or flexible plastic) for the whole period of growth or for the predominant part of it. In this class excluded are sheets of plastic laid flat on the ground, as well as land under cloches or tunnels not accessible to person or movable glass-covered frames.

Table 2 includes five specific classes for crops grown under glass or high accessible cover: lettuces (V2300S), tomatoes (V3100S), cucumbers (V3200S), peppers (capsicum) (V3600S) and strawberries (S0000S). These items should be classified in the respective classes and in the 'Total' classes for lettuces (V2300), tomatoes (V3100), cucumbers (V3200), peppers (capsicum) (V3600) and strawberries (S0000). The collection of harvested area is based on Regulation 543/2009 and the production figures for all the above-mentioned crops under the ESS Agreement. All other vegetables or arable land crops (e.g. herbs) cultivated under class or high accessible cover are classified under the respective main classes (e.g. herbs in aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants (I5000)).

For permanent crops for human consumption (**Table 3** of the Regulation 543/2009) it is the same; the area under high accessible cover should be included in the respective single classes (e.g. for raspberries, etc.).

As the total areas under glass or high accessible cover is not anymore included in the ESS Agreement (as it was in the old Gentlemen's agreement), there might be a difficulty with main area of permanent crops for land use in **Table 4**. In FSS there is a special item for permanent

crops under glass or high accessible cover, which includes all permanent crops such as berries, fruits or nurseries. This means that main areas under glass or high accessible cover are not included in the single permanent crops items. Therefore it may be difficult for the Member States to include these areas in the aggregate of permanent crops.

If a Member State is not able to include areas under glass or high accessible cover (production area or main area) into the single items of permanent crops (F0000 Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries), T0000 Citrus fruits, W1000 Grapes, U0000 Nurseries and H9000 Other permanent crops for human consumption), they should be delivered under H9000 'Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.' or PECCR9 'Other permanent crops'. It is important then to indicate this in the country specific notes of the Handbook.

2.5.7 Cultivated mushrooms

Mushrooms belong botanically to fungi and not to plants as other vegetables. Their production method differs also very much from other vegetables. Because of these reasons 'cultivated mushrooms' are not included in the main aggregate 'Vegetables, melons and strawberries'. It is a stand-alone item in the crop statistics.

Mushrooms are not produced on arable land but in special buildings or cellars. The production takes place in layered structures and for some species/varieties even not on a plain ground but e.g. on tree logs. As most of the mushroom cultivation takes place on such layered structures in buildings, and the production surface differs between the mushroom species, calculation instructions are needed.

The **harvested area** of mushrooms in annual crop statistics differs from the 'main area' (production surface) counted in FSS. In FSS it includes the surface of all layers covered with mushroom substrate and used for the production, not regarding how often the substrat/nutrient medium is changed during the crop year. In order to get the harvested area of ACS the 'main area' has to be multiplied by the number of changes of mushroom compost or substrate (or tree logs, etc.) during the crop year. For mushrooms which are not growing on plain surfaces the harvest surface has to be estimated by including all surfaces where the mushrooms grow.

The calculation principle for the harvested area of mushrooms is:

$$\text{Harvested area} = \text{Production surface} * \text{number of substrate changes}$$

Mushrooms which have the main growing phase on a used substrate/nutrient medium during the year before the survey year, but are mainly harvested in the survey year, have to be included. Those which will be harvested mainly in the following year shall not be included. The harvest is defined as a full harvest of one substrat/nutrient medium. The production is expressed in 1 000 t.

Mushrooms are not part of Table 4 as they are not considered as part of the UAA.

The production of wild mushrooms is not collected in Annual Crop Statistics.

2.5.8 Seeds and seedlings

The classification of seeds and seedlings is complex and varies between crops. In general seed and seedling production takes place in specialised farms, as it is often subject to authorisation.

Table 9, which is aligned with the classification of the FSS, gives details of the classification of seeds and seedling in Tables 1, 2 and 4.

Table 9. Seeds and seedlings in Table 1, 2 and 4.

Seeds and seedlings	Table 1	Table 2	Table 4
- Cereals - Dry pulses - Oilseeds - Potatoes - Other roots crops where root is used to produce the next generation	Always included under their main classes	N/A	Always included under their main classes
- Grasses (temporary and permanent)	Excluded	N/A	Always included under 'Seeds and seedlings'
- Sugar beet, - Fibre crops - Other root crops - Other industrial crops	Excluded	N/A	Always included under 'Seeds and seedlings'
- Vegetables (including melons) and strawberries - Flowers	N/A	Excluded	Included under 'Seeds and seedlings' if <u>for sale use</u> . Included under their main class if <u>for own use</u> .

Plants harvested green, other than grasses, such as cereals and leguminous plants, cannot be used for seed production. Their seeds are thus included in the corresponding class harvested as dry grain/pulses.

Young ligneous plants grow for subsequent transplantation (such as fruit trees and berry bushes) are classified under nurseries in Table 4.

2.5.9 Christmas trees

Christmas trees are defined as trees planted for commercial purposes as Christmas trees (planted pines, firs, etc., including the use as fir sprigs). They are classified according to the following principles:

- Christmas trees planted for commercial purposes, outside woodland, on the utilised agricultural area (land regularly cultivated), are part of permanent crops. In crop statistics they belong to class PECR9 'Other permanent crops' in Table 4. They are not included in the Table 3.
- Christmas tree plantations which are no longer maintained belong to wooded area and are not counted in crop statistics.

2.4 Units of measurement

The area is reported to Eurostat in 1 000 hectares (ha) of pure crop equivalent (cf. combined cropping).

The production is reported to Eurostat in 1 000 tonnes (t) of basic product weight with the reported humidity.

The yield is indicated in metric decitonnes (100 kg) of production per ha of harvested area with the reported humidity.

The humidity is reported in water content % of the total weight of the product.

The data for area, production and humidity should be reported with at least two decimal places. If more decimals are available for area and production, they can be submitted to Eurostat. For yield one decimal is sufficient.

3. DATA AVAILABILITY, COVERAGE AND NON-SIGNIFICANT CROPS

3.1 Coverage and defining non-significant crops

Regulation 543/2009 Paragraph 1 of Article 3 states that

Each Member State shall produce national/regional level statistics on the crops listed in the Chapter 4 and produced on the utilised agricultural area within its territory.

Paragraph 2 of Article 3 states that statistics shall be representative of at least 95 % of the following areas:

- (a) total area under cultivation of crops from arable land (Table 1);*
- (b) total harvested area of vegetables, melons and strawberries (Table 2);*
- (c) total production area of permanent crops (Table 3);*
- (d) utilised agricultural area (Table 4).*

Paragraph 3 of Article 3 also states that

'Variables with a low or zero prevalence in a Member State may be excluded from the statistics, provided that the Member State in question informs the Commission of all such crops and of the applicable threshold for low prevalence of each such crop by the end of the calendar year immediately preceding each of the reference periods'.

In addition there are also two footnotes linked to compulsory delivery of data for Table 2:

- 1) For lettuces, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers (capsicum) and strawberries under glass or high accessible cover (Table 2) it is stated that the data delivery is compulsory for those Member States where the national harvested area is at least 500 ha/type of vegetable.
- 2) For permanent crops (Table 3) it is said that for nuts, citrus fruits, grapes and olives the data delivery is compulsory for those Member States where the production area of each of these aggregates cover at least 500 ha.

Although Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 does not include a proper definition for non-significant crops, the extracts from the legislation point out three important issues:

- The statistics shall be representative of at least 95% of the main area at the level of the four main tables
- For cultivation under glass or high accessible cover (tomatoes, cucumbers, lettuces, peppers (capsicum) and strawberries) and for nuts, citrus fruits, grapes and olives the reporting national threshold is 500 ha
- The Member States have the right to exclude variables with zero and low prevalence from statistics but they need to respect the two above-mentioned conditions.

The following additional guidelines steer the identification and delivery of non-existing/significant crops:

- All existing figures regardless how small they are should be delivered to Eurostat if they are not confidential.
- The assessment of zero/low prevalence should be done on the basis of the area and the production should follow the area (e.g. if area is 0 or low prevalence also the production should be the same (exception: chicory)).
- It is recommended to use the maximum thresholds specified in Table 10 and 11 in order to increase the comparability of the data.

The 95% representativeness requirement means automatically that the threshold for the non-significant crops (NSC) is strongly linked to the production area size of the country. For that reason it is impossible to declare one threshold that fits all the national needs. For that reason only the maximum threshold is fixed to 500 ha for Regulation Tables 1, 2 and 3. The effective national threshold needs to respect the 95% representativeness requirement and it depends on the size of the production area and the structure of the sector (some dominant or several equally sized crop items). For Regulation Table 4 the reporting obligation covers all classes without a threshold, as it contains land use data, and as some of the areas are small in all countries.

Table 10. Maximum national thresholds.

Table	Thresholds for national data
1	500 ha maximum
2	500 ha maximum
3	500 ha maximum
4	Always significant

For regional data delivery the following thresholds presented in Table 11 are proposed.

Table 11. Recommended regional thresholds.

Table	Main regional reporting threshold		Threshold for single regions
	Countries <u>with</u> NUTS 1/2 regions	Countries <u>without</u> NUTS 1/2 regions	
	BE, BG, CZ, DK, DE, IE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, HU, NL, AT, PL, PT, RO, SI, SK, FI, SE, UK	EE, CY, LV, LT, LU, MT	
1	5 000 ha	Never	500 ha
4	Always significant	Never	Always significant

Eurostat will analyse yearly the previous FSS and annual crop statistics data for determining if the 95 % representativeness threshold has been respected in declaring the non-significant variables. This will be used as a criterion in the compliance monitoring.

In addition to the crop level transmission thresholds, there are thresholds linked to specific deadlines. The deadlines with specific transmission thresholds indicated in the Annex are January, June and August deadlines for area and yield concerning Table 1 of the Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 (amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1557).

Any deviation from the above recommendations would need to be justified in the country notes of the Handbook.

3.2 Handling non-significant crops

The list of crops considered by a Member State as non-significant (low or zero prevalence) has to be reported to Eurostat before the start of the crop year. The Member States need to indicate this in the Web-Forms CROPROD_ARAAR_A, CROPROD_ARAPR_A, CROPROD_ARAVEG_A and CROPROD_ARAPER_A.

The following principles guide the data entry into Web-Forms:

- Fill in a '0' for all crops which do not exist in your country.
- Fill in 'N' (flag for low prevalence) for all crops below the reporting threshold in case no numerical data are available (or would be confidential).
- Fill in 'L' (flag for not collected data) for
 - those obligatory crops which are combined with another class. Mark the other class with the flag D (definition differs). Example: if shallots are combined with onions, shallots should be marked with L and onions with D and in the Handbook country specific notes it should be explained that onions include also shallots.
 - voluntary crops which are not collected or not yet available e.g. due to late harvest.
 - 'L'-flag should be used as rarely as possible.

- Send all available data of your country. Prioritize numerical values to flags if the numerical values are not confidential. If they are confidential and if the area is non-significant, N-flag should be prioritized over C-flag.

Respecting these conventions is very important in order to have coherent and consistent data so as to make the informatics system work properly and to calculate accurate EU aggregates.

In case of changes in data availability and non-significant crops (during crop years or between the crop years), the Web-Form has to be updated. For more information on delivering the NSC-flags, please refer to Annex VI of the Handbook.

4. AGGREGATE CALCULATION RULES

There are two challenging issues with aggregate calculation: the calculation and delivery of crop aggregates at national level and the calculation of EU-aggregates in case of incomplete data.

The following proposals are based on the assumption that the aggregates are always to some extent incomplete. If the incompleteness is clearly communicated to the data user, the usefulness of the aggregates outweighs this drawback. In a way an aggregate is always an estimate and not a figure which should be taken as an exact truth. Even in cases where the Member States survey the residual crops (classes called 'Other'), the aggregates are not fully comparable due to the different composition of the residual classes.

4.1 Calculation of incomplete aggregates at national level

If an aggregate includes items which are considered non-existing or non-significant or for which the data are not collected in the country the following is recommended:

- a) Non-existing crops MS should include the item in the aggregate as zero (0).
- b) Non-significant crops (N-flag): The two possibilities are:
 - take it as (zero) 0 the aggregate calculation
 - allocate to it a small value (e.g. 50% of half of the unit) in the aggregate, in particular if the aggregate to which it belongs is small.
- c) The data for a voluntary crop are **not collected** (L flag) but it is known from other sources that the crop is cultivated and the area and production are significant. Aggregate can be calculated as sum of the known parts but it should be flagged with D-flag (definition differs) because an item is missing (the L-flagged item).

It is often more difficult to estimate the values for production than the area for small crops, in case the data are not collected. This may lead to imbalances where the area and production figures for aggregates do not include the same items.

If it is not possible to calculate the production for one of the items of an aggregate, it is however proposed to calculate the aggregate for both the area and production and to add the

flag **D** (definition differs) to the incomplete one (most often production). In this case further explanations are needed in the Handbook 'Country notes' and in the metadata.

The Member States need to send the data also for so-called obvious residual classes where one of the sub-categories can be deduced from the aggregate and other figures. According to the Eurostat policy all published figures, with the exception of the EU-aggregates, should be delivered by the Member States. The recent internal audit of annual crop statistics confirmed this principle.

4.2 Calculation of incomplete EU-aggregates at Eurostat level

Eurostat needs to estimate EU-aggregates when some MS have flagged the crop as non-significant or as not collected.

Table 12 describes in detail the procedures applied by Eurostat for improving the availability of EU-aggregates:

Table 12. Treatment of non-existing/non-significant crops and missing data in EU-aggregate calculations.

Label	Flag/figure in EDAMIS	Treatment for EU-aggregate
Real zero	0	Added as 0
Low prevalence	N	Added as 0
Not collected	L	1) MS should deliver an estimate from other available sources (e.g. FSS or orchard and vineyard surveys or from non-official sources) 2) For obligatory items: 0 3) For voluntary items: EU-aggregate is not calculated

5. EARLY ESTIMATES

Additional early estimates for selected arable crops, vegetables and fruits are collected under the ESS Agreement.

For main arable land crops the deadlines are at the end of April, end of May and end of November for the area and additional end of August and end of November for the production.

The list of arable crops for early estimates is the following:

- Common wheat and spelt
- Common winter wheat and spelt
- Common spring wheat and spelt

- Durum wheat
- Rye and winter cereal mixtures (maslin)
- Barley
- Winter barley
- Spring barley
- Oats
- Spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)
- Grain maize and corn-cob-mix
- Triticale
- Sorghum
- Rice
- Field peas
- Broad and field beans
- Sweet lupins
- Potatoes (including seed potatoes)
- Sugar beet (excluding seed)
- Rape and turnip rape seeds
- Winter rape and turnip rape seeds
- Sunflower seed
- Soya
- Linseed (oil flax)
- Green maize

For permanent crops and vegetables the deadlines are at the end of May (only area) and at the end of October (area and production). The list of crops based on the current needs of DG AGRI is the following:

- Tomatoes
- Apples
- Pears
- Peaches
- Nectarines
- Oranges
- Clementines
- Olives for oil

Eurostat publishes the data on its website in order to apply properly the impartial access principle of the Statistical Code of Practice³. If some Member States want to keep the data unpublished they need to flag the data with the new flag 'U' (unreliable). As soon as the data are free for dissemination, the Member States need to delete the flags by resending the data without the flag. Before removing the U-flag the data will be shared within the Commission (DG AGRI and the JRC) in the closed CIRCABC group in order to allow DG AGRI to have the estimates as soon as possible.

³ Article 6.7 of European Statistics code of practice All users have equal access to statistical releases at the same time. Any privileged pre-release access to any outside user is limited, controlled and publicised. In the event that leaks occur, pre-release arrangements are revised so as to ensure impartiality.

6. CLASSIFICATION AND DEFINITION OF PRODUCTS

The classification of all crop products in the crop statistics follows in most cases the classification used in the Farm Structure Survey. The classification and the definitions of the products are set out in **Annexes I and II**.

Annex I shows the comparison of all ACS items (codes and labels) between those surveys until 2014 and from 2015 onwards. **Annex II** includes the definitions of all ACS items.

Annex III shows the hierarchy of the variables in different trees to make the links between them more visible. Where needed, the link to special FSS items is included in the trees.

In the tables presenting the data and in the Eurostat databases, the heading 'Other products, n.e.c. (not elsewhere classified)' comprises all species in a group of products that have not previously been broken down, even if they are mentioned in detail in the national statistics. It usually includes species which are produced in minor quantities throughout the EU or species with particular importance for a small number of countries. This heading's content is very variable and it contains crops which are often not comparable from one country to another.

7. DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE AND TRANSMISSION DEADLINES

All datasets should be transmitted to Eurostat via the Eurostat generic data transmission tool, EDAMIS⁴ Web-Form questionnaire.

7.1 Web-Forms

The Web-Forms are structured as follows:

Table 1 – Crops from arable land

As Table 1 includes a large number of variables, different dimensions (area under cultivation, production, yield and humidity), delivery deadlines and regional units, it was not possible to include all these dimensions in one single Web-Form. Therefore two grouped Web-Forms are used. The dimensions are placed on the tabs of the Web-Form (CROPROD_ARAAR_A, CROPROD_ARAPR_A, CROPROD_ARAYI_A and CROPROD_ARAHU_A). The non-significant crops are reported in the first columns of area and production tabs. The transmission deadlines are spread on the horizontal axis. The regional data at NUTS1/2 level for Table 1 is transmitted in another Grouped Web-Form (CROPROD_ARAREG_A). Eurostat propagates automatically all crops which are non-significant, non-existing or not collected at national level to regional level. For that reason they can be left empty in the regional data delivery.

Table 2 - Vegetables

The Web-Form for Table 2 is a single Web-Form (CROPROD_ARAVEG_A), which includes a non-significant crops list for harvested area and production in columns B-C and E-F and the cells for the amount of harvested area and production in the columns in parallel. Early estimates are only required for tomatoes end of May year **n** (area) and end of October year **n** (area and production). All final data shall be delivered end of March year **n + 1**.

⁴ Electronic Data Administration and Management Information System.

Table 3 – Permanent crops for human consumption

The Web-Form for Table 3 is a single Web-Form (CROPROD_ARAPER_A), which includes a non-significant crops list for production area and harvested production in columns B-C and E-F and the cells for the amount of production area and harvested production in the columns in parallel. Early estimates are only required still for seven items end of May year **n** (area) and end of October year **n** (area and production). All final data has to be delivered end of March year **n + 1** and for citrus fruits end of September year **n + 1**.

Table 4 – Utilised agricultural area

The Web-Form for Table 4 is a single Web-Form (CROPROD_ARAUAA_A) in which the regional breakdown (NUTS1/2) is included. Contrary to Table 1 regional data, in Table 4 the countries need to mark the non-existing, non-significant and not collected crops at national and regional levels (see Figure 2). All data have to be delivered end of S September year **n + 1**.

Dataset: CROPROD_ARAUAA_A		main Area figure						
		Country: FI						
		T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
		Sugar beet (excluding se...	Other root crops n.e.c.				Indu	
134	SUOMI / FINLAND	12.5				0		
135	MANNER-SUOMI	12.5				0		
136	Länsi-Suomi	5.2				0		
137	Helsinki-Uusimaa	0.3				0		
138	Etelä-Suomi	6.9				0		
139	Pohjois- ja Itä-Suomi	0.2				0		
140	ALAND	0.0				0		
141	Aland	0.0				0		

Figure 2. Example of good practice for marking NE/NS crops in Table 4.

7.2 Overview of transmission deadlines

Annual crop statistics data are collected several times every year. The data deliveries under Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 and under the ESS Agreement are integrated in the same dataflow. The schedule is presented in Table 13.

Table 13. Summary of the transmission deadlines.

Arable land crops		Fruits and vegetables		Land use
ESS-agreement deadlines	Regulation 543/2009 deadlines	ESS-agreement deadlines	Regulation 543/2009 deadlines	
Year n				
	31. January			
30. April				
31. May		31. May		
	30. June			
31. August	31. August			
30. September	30. September			
	31. October	31. October		
30. November				
Year n + 1				
	31. January			
	31. March		31. March	
	30. September		30. September	30. September

Data deliveries for main arable land crop deadlines (Table 1) until 31 August year **n** are voluntary for Member States below the threshold (see Annex IV). All data delivery deadlines from September year **n** on are applicable to all Member States. In case the harvest is still pending for the deadlines on 31 August, 30 September and 31 October of year **n**, as it may be the case in northern countries, these Member States are allowed to send estimations based on average calculation for production, yield and humidity.

7.3 Flags for data transmission

There are two lists for the flags: observation status and confidentiality status flags. It is possible to link two flags to the same value: one observation flag and one confidentiality flag.

7.3.1. Observation status flags for ACS

Observation status refers to particular information linked to the status of a single value in the data transmission. It transfers important information both to Eurostat and the end users of the data. The observation status flags are listed and explained in Table 14.

Table 14. Proposed flags for the observation status.

Code value	Code description	Detailed explanation	Visible on the website
B	Break in the time series	Break in the time-series due to e.g. change in methodology or definition. The break has to be defined in the Country notes of the Handbook and in the Quality report.	(Value) b
D	Definition differs	Different definition from the Handbook The definition has to be clarified in the Country notes of the Handbook and in the Quality report.	(Value) d
E	Estimated value	Observation obtained through a rough estimation methodology (e.g. to produce back-casts) or based on a limited amount of data or ad hoc sampling and through additional calculations (e.g. to produce a value at an early stage of the production stage while not all data are available). This flag can be used by both MS and Eurostat in case of rough estimates for missing data.	(Value) e
L	Missing value; phenomenon exist but data were not collected	Data are not collected. 'L' should be used for e.g. voluntary crops for which the data are not collected or for items which are collected together with another variable (e.g. if onions and shallots are collected together, shallots should be marked with 'L' and onions should get the value with a flag 'D' definition differs.	:z
N	Not significant	Low prevalence and hence considered as non-significant. <u>Please note that there is another N-flag in the confidentiality status.</u>	0n
P	Provisional value	An observation is characterized as "provisional" when the source agency considers that the data, almost certainly, are expected to be revised before the next deadline.	(Value) p
U	Low reliability	This indicates existing observations with a high CV The consequence of the U-flag is that the national figure is not published but it is taken into account in the EU-aggregate.	:u

7.3.2 Confidentiality status flags for ACS

The confidentiality status flag list is presented in Table 15.

Table 15. Proposed codes for the confidentiality status.

Code value	Code description	Detailed explanation	Visible on the website
C	Confidential statistical information	Confidential statistical information (primary confidentiality) due to identifiable respondents in the sense of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. Measures should be also taken to prevent not only direct identification, but also indirect deduction or calculation by other users and parties, by considering and treating additional observations as “confidential” (secondary confidentiality management). No other use than the above mentioned is allowed. This flag prevents the calculation of the EU-aggregate.	:c
N	Not for publication, restricted for internal use only	Used to denote observations that are under publishing an embargo. The Member State needs to resend the data without the N-flag in order to lift the publishing embargo. Normally the embargo should not last beyond the legal deadline. This flag prevents the calculation of the EU-aggregate. <u>Please note that there is another N-flag in the observation status.</u>	:

More information on the use of flags can be found in Annex VI.

8. METHODOLOGICAL CHANGES AND QUALITY REPORTING

8.1 Communication of methodological changes

Member States are required to 'inform the Commission of any methodological or other change which would have a considerable effect on the statistics. This shall be done no later than three months after the change enters into force' (Article 8(4) of the Regulation). This should be done by e-mail to ESTAT-Crop-products@ec.europa.eu.

8.2 Methodological notes on countries

As Member States are obliged to send a Quality report on annual crop statistics only every three years, it is important to get specific information on the data content and methodological issues concerning each survey year. This information shall be included in the Handbook as an Annex ‘country notes’. Each Member State shall inform about the most important issues and deviations from the rules in the legislation and in the Handbook.

The comments should include the following issues:

1. What kind of threshold is used for the survey?
2. Is there any deviation from the instructions in the legislation and in the Handbook?
3. What are the differences in methodology?

4. What are the differences in definitions of variables (possibly also in time series since 2000)?
5. What is the content of the classes 'Other'?
6. Are there important changes in comparison to the last Quality report?

8.3 Quality reports

Article 8 (2/3) of the Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 stipulates the obligation for the Member States to provide the Commission (Eurostat) with a report on the quality of the data transmitted. The first report under Regulation 543/2011 was submitted 1 October 2011. The second Quality Report was submitted 1 October 2014, as the reporting cycle is 3 years. The third one is due 1 October 2017 for the reference year 2016. The reports are published on Eurostat website: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/EN/apro_acs_esqrs.htm

ANNEX I: LIST OF CROPS AND AGGREGATES USED IN ANNUAL CROP STATISTICS AND COMPARISON BETWEEN 2014 CODES AND THE CURRENT CODES

Annual crop statistics (ACS) codes from 2015 on					ACS codes up to 2014		Comments
Strucpro	New code	New EN label	New FR label	New DE label	Old code	Old EN label	Changes if compared to 2014
Table 1							
ar/pr /hu	C0000	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)	Céréales pour la production de grains (y compris semence)	Getreide zur Körnergewinnung (einschließlich Saatguterzeugung)	C1040	Cereals (including rice)	
ar/pr /hu	C1000	Cereals (excluding rice) for the production of grain (including seed)	Céréales (riz non compris) pour la production de grains (y compris semence)	Getreide (ohne Reis) zur Körnergewinnung (einschließlich Saatguterzeugung)	C1050	Cereals (excluding rice)	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1100	Wheat and spelt	Blé et épeautre	Weizen und Dinkel	C1100	Wheat	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1110	Common wheat and spelt	Blé tendre et épeautre	Weichweizen und Dinkel	C1120	Common wheat and spelt	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1111	Common winter wheat and spelt	Blé tendre et épeautre d'hiver	Winterweichweizen und Dinkel	C1123	Common winter wheat	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1112	Common spring wheat and spelt	Blé tendre et épeautre de printemps	Sommerweichweizen und Dinkel	C1124	Common spring wheat	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1120	Durum wheat	Blé dur	Hartweizen	C1130	Durum wheat	
	--	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C1133	Winter durum wheat	<i>Code deleted</i>
	--	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C1134	Spring durum wheat	<i>Code deleted</i>
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1200	Rye and winter cereal mixtures (maslin)	Seigle et mélange de céréales d'hiver (météil)	Roggen und Wintermenggetreide	C1140	Rye and maslin	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1210	Rye	Seigle	Roggen	C1150	Rye	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1220	Winter cereal mixtures (maslin)	Mélanges de céréales d'hiver (météil)	Wintermenggetreide	C1155	Maslin	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1300	Barley	Orge	Gerste	C1160	Barley	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1310	Winter barley	Orge d'hiver	Wintergerste	C1163	Winter barley	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1320	Spring barley	Orge de printemps	Sommergerste	C1164	Spring barley	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1400	Oats and spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)	Avoine et mélanges de céréales de printemps (grains mélangés autres que méteil)	Hafer und Sommermenggetreide	C1170	Oats and mixed grain other than maslin	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1410	Oats	Avoine	Hafer	C1180	Oats	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1420	Spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)	Mélanges de céréales de printemps (grains mélangés autres que méteil)	Sommernenggetreide	C1185	Mixed grain other than maslin	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1500	Grain maize and corn-cob-mix	Maïs grain et corn-cob-mix	Körnermais und Corn-Cob-Mix	C1201	Grain maize and corn cob mix	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1600	Triticale	Triticale	Triticale	C1212	Triticale	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1700	Sorghum	Sorgho	Sorgum	C1211	Sorghum	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C1900	Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.)	Autres céréales n.c.a. (sarrasin, millet, alpiste, etc.)	Sonstiges Getreide a.n.g. (Buchweizen, Hirse, Kanariensaat, usw.)	C1219	Buckwheat, millet, canary seed (other cereals)	
ar/pr/yi/hu	C2000	Rice	Riz	Reis	C1250	Rice	
ar/pr/yi	C2100	Rice Indica	Riz Indica	Reis Indica	C1251	Rice Indica	
ar/pr/yi	C2200	Rice Japonica	Riz Japonica	Reis Japonica	C1252	Rice Japonica	
ar/pr /hu	P0000	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	Légumes secs et cultures protéagineuses pour la production de grains (y compris semences et mélanges de céréales et de légumes secs)	Hülsenfrüchte und Eiweißpflanzen zur Körnergewinnung (einschließlich Saatgut und Gemenge mit Getreide)	C1300	Dried pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	
ar/pr/yi/hu	P1100	Field peas	Pois secs	Felderbsen	C1320	Field peas	D from 2015 on: if before the definitions have been used in a different way (<i>Pisum sativum L. subsp. Arvense</i>).
ar/pr/yi/hu	P1200	Broad and field beans	Fèves et féveroles	Puff- und Ackerbohnen	C1335	Broad and field beans	
ar/pr/yi/hu	P1300	Sweet lupins	Lupins doux	Süßlupinen	C1343	Sweet lupins	
ar/pr/yi/hu	P9000	Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	Autres légumes secs et cultures protéagineuses n.c.a.	Sonstige trocken geerntete Hülsenfrüchte und Eiweißpflanzen a.n.g.	C1345	Other dried pulses n.e.c.	D from 2015 on: if before the definitions have been used in a different way (<i>Pisum sativum L. subsp. Arvense</i>).
ar/pr	R0000	Root crops	Plantes sarclées	Hackfrüchte	C1350	Root crops	
ar/pr/yi	R1000	Potatoes (including seed potatoes)	Pommes de terre (y compris plants de pomme de terre)	Kartoffeln/Erdäpfel (einschließlich Pflanzkartoffeln/-erdäpfel)	C1360	Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes)	
ar/pr/yi	R2000	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	Betteraves à sucre (semences non comprises)	Zuckerrüben (ohne Saatgut)	C1370	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	
ar/pr/yi	R9000	Other root crops n.e.c.	Autres plantes sarclées n.c.a.	Sonstige Hackfrüchte a.n.g.	C1380	Other root crops n.e.c.	

Annual crop statistics (ACS) codes from 2015 on					ACS codes up to 2014		Comments
Strucpro	New code	New EN label	New FR label	New DE label	Old code	Old EN label	Changes if compared to 2014
ar	I0000	Industrial crops	Plantes industrielles	Handelsgewächse	C1400 - C1571 - C1572	Industrial crops	D from 2015 on: This class doesn't include C1571 and C1572 Chicory, as they were moved to table 2 (Vegetables).
ar/pr/yi/hu	I1100	Oilseeds	Graines oléagineuses	Ölfrüchte zur Körnergewinnung	C1410	Oilseeds	
ar/pr/yi/hu	I1110-1130	Rape, turnip rape, sunflower seeds and soya	Graines de colza, de navette, de tournesol et soja	Raps, Rübsen, Sonnenblumen und Sojabohnen zur Körnergewinnung	C1420 + C1450 + C1470	Main oil seed crops: Rape, turnip rape, sunflower, soya, linseed and cotton seed - Total (C1415)	D from 2015 on: Linseed and cotton seed are no more included (C1415)
ar/pr/yi/hu	I1110	Rape and turnip rape seeds	Graines de colza et de navette	Raps und Rübsen zur Körnergewinnung	C1420	Rape and turnip rape	
	--	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C1430	Rape	Code deleted
ar/pr/yi/hu	I1111	Winter rape and turnip rape seeds	Graines de colza et de navette d'hiver	Winterraps und -rübsen zur Körnergewinnung	C1431	Winter rape	D from 2015 on: This class includes the winter turnip rape seed: part of old code C1440.
ar/pr/yi/hu	I1112	Spring rape and turnip rape seeds	Graines de colza et de navette de printemps	Sommerraps und -rübsen zur Körnergewinnung	C1432	Spring rape	D from 2015 on: This class includes the spring turnip rape seed: part of old code C1440.
	--	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C1440	Turnip rape	Code deleted and content included in I1111 and I1112
ar/pr/yi/hu	I1120	Sunflower seed	Graines de tournesol	Sonnenblumen zur Körnergewinnung	C1450	Sunflower seed	
ar/pr/yi/hu	I1130	Soya	Soja	Sojabohnen zur Körnergewinnung	C1470	Soya	
ar/pr/yi/hu	I1140	Linseed (oil flax)	Graines de lin (lin oléagineux)	Öllein (Leinsamen) zur Körnergewinnung	C1460	Linseed (oil flax)	
pr/yi/hu	I1150	Cotton seed	Graines de coton	Baumwolle zur Körnergewinnung	C1490	Cotton seed	
ar/pr/yi/hu	I1190	Other oilseed crops n.e.c.	Autres graines oléagineuses n.c.a.	Sonstige Ölfrüchte zur Körnergewinnung	C1480	Other oil seed crops n.e.c.	
ar/pr	I2000	Fibre crops	Plantes textiles	Pflanzen zur Fasergewinnung	C1500	Textile crops/fibre crops	
ar/pr/yi	I2100	Fibre flax	Lin textile	Flachs	C1520	Flax (straw)	
ar/pr/yi	I2200	Hemp	Chanvre	Hanf	C1530	Hemp (straw)	
ar/pr/yi	I2300	Cotton fibre	Fibres de coton	Baumwolle	C1540	Cotton (deseeded)	
ar/pr/yi	I2900	Other fibre crops n.e.c.	Autres plantes textiles n.c.a.	Sonstige Pflanzen zur Fasergewinnung a.n.g.	C1510	Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
ar/pr/yi	I3000	Tobacco	Tabac	Tabak	C1550	Tobacco	
ar/pr/yi	I4000	Hops	Houblon	Hopfen	C1560	Hops	
ar/pr/yi	I5000	Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants	Plantes aromatiques, médicinales et condimentaires	Heil-, Duft- und Gewürzpflanzen	C1580	Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	
ar/pr/yi	I6000	Energy crops n.e.c.	Cultures énergétiques n.c.a.	Energiepflanzen a.n.g.	C1590	Energy crops n.e.c.	
ar	I9000	Other industrial crops n.e.c.	Autres plantes industrielles n.c.a.	Sonstige Handelsgewächse a.n.g.	C1589	Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	--	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C1570	Other industrial crops	
	--	<i>Moved to table 2 (Vegetables V2700)</i>			C1571	Chicory for roasting	see table 2 (Vegetables V2700 + V2720)
	--	<i>Moved to table 2 (Vegetables V2700)</i>			C1572	Chicory for inulin	see table 2 (Vegetables V2700 + V2720)
ar/pr/yi/hu	G0000	Plants harvested green from arable land	Plantes prélevées en vert sur les terres arables	Pflanzen zur Grünenernte vom Ackerland	C2610	Plants harvested green / Fodder from arable land	
ar/pr/yi/hu	G1000	Temporary grasses and grazings	Prairies temporaires	Feldgras/Grasanbau auf dem Ackerland	C2680	Temporary grasses and grazing	
ar/pr/yi/hu	G2000	Leguminous plants harvested green	Plantes légumineuses prélevées en vert	Leguminosen zur Ganzpflanzenernte	C2670	Leguminous plants / Multiannual/Perennial green fodder	D from 2015 on: This class includes also parts of C2612 'Other annual plants harvested green n.e.c.' for those MS which used to include annual leguminous plants in that class.
ar/pr/yi/hu	G2100	Lucerne	Luzerne	Luzerne	C2672	Lucerne	
ar/pr/yi/hu	G2900	Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	Autres plantes légumineuses prélevées en vert n.c.a.	Andere Leguminosen zur Ganzpflanzenernte	C2671+ C2673	Clover and mixtures Other leguminous plants n.e.c.	D from 2015 on: This includes also class C2671 Clover and mixtures. This class includes also parts of C2612 Other annual plants harvested green n.e.c. for those MS which used to include annual leguminous plants in this class.
ar/pr/yi/hu	G2910	<i>Delivery no more requested: Clover and mixtures</i>	Trèfle et mélanges avec trèfle	Klee und Kleemischkulturen	C2671	Clover and mixtures	Content included in G2900 from 2015 onwards, but the delivered data until 2014 shall still be published.
ar/pr/yi/hu	G3000	Green maize	Mais ensilage	Grünmais/Silomais	C2625	Green maize	
ar/pr/yi/hu	G9100	Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	Autres céréales prélevées en vert (mais ensilage non compris)	Getreide zur Ganzpflanzenernte (ohne Grünmais/Silomais)	C2626	Cereals harvested green	
ar/pr/yi/hu	G9900	Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	Autres plantes prélevées en vert sur les terres arables n.c.a.	Sonstige Pflanzen zur Grünenernte vom Ackerland a.n.g. (anderweitig nicht genannt)	C2612	Other annual green fodder/plants harvested green n.e.c.	D from 2015 on: This class includes also parts of C2612 Other annual plants harvested green

Annual crop statistics (ACS) codes from 2015 on					ACS codes up to 2014		Comments
Strucpro	New code	New EN label	New FR label	New DE label	Old code	Old EN label	Changes if compared to 2014
Table 2							
	--	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C1609	Vegetables (including kitchen gardens)	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>
	--	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C1601	Vegetables, melons and strawberries	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>
ar/pr	V0000_S0000	Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries	Légumes frais (y compris melons et pastèques) et fraises	Frischgemüse (einschließlich Melonen) und Erdbeeren	C1600 + C2260 + C1571 + C1572	Vegetables (excluding vegetables from kitchen gardens) and Strawberries	D from 2015 on; Chicory for inulin and Chicory for roasting will be included in those MS where they were produced and counted under other industrial crops before.
ar/pr	V0000	Fresh vegetables (including melons)	Légumes frais (y compris melons et pastèques)	Frischgemüse (einschließlich Melonen)	C1600 + C1571 + C1572	Vegetables (excluding vegetables from kitchen gardens)	
ar/pr	V1000	Brassicas	Choux communs (Brassicas)	Speisekohl	C1610	All brassicas	
ar/pr	V1100	Cauliflower and broccoli	Choux-fleurs et brocolis	Blumenkohl / Karfiol und Brokkoli	C1620	Cauliflower and broccoli	
ar/pr	V1200	Brussels sprouts	Choux de Bruxelles	Rosenkohl / Kohlsprossen	C1631	Brussels sprouts	
ar/pr	V1300	Cabbages	Choux pommés	Kopfkohl(arten)	C1635	Cabbage (white)	D from 2015 on; all head cabbages included; before most MSs only included white cabbage.
ar/pr	V1900	Other brassicas n.e.c.	Autres choux communs n.c.a.	Sonstige Speisekohlartern a.n.g.	C1655 + C1810	Other brassicas n.e.c.	D from 2015 on; Kohl-Rabi included; additional for most MSs before other head cabbages were included here.
ar/pr	V1910	<i>Delivery no more requested:</i> Kohlrabi	Choux-raves	Kohlrabi	C1810	Kohl-Rabi	<i>Content included in V1900 from 2015 onwards, but the delivered data until 2014 shall still be published.</i>
ar/pr	V2000	Leafy and stalked vegetables (excluding brassicas)	Légumes à feuilles et à tiges (choux non compris)	Blatt- und Stängelgemüse (ohne Kohlartern)	C1660 + C1571 + C1572	Leafy or stalked vegetables (excluding brassicas)	D from 2015 on; Chicory for inulin and Chicory for roasting will be included in those MS where they were produced and counted under other industrial crops before.
ar/pr	V2100	Leeks	Poireaux	Porree/Lauch	C1675	Leeks	
ar/pr	V2200	Celery	Céleris branches	Stauden-/Stangensellerie	C1672	Celery	
ar/pr	V2300	Lettuces	Laitues	Salate	C1680	Lettuce	D from 2015 on; in those MS where not all lettuces were included before
ar/pr	V2300S	Lettuces - under glass or high accessible cover	Laitues - sous serre ou abris hauts accessibles	Salate - unter Glas oder hohen begehbaren Schutzabdeckungen	C1681	Lettuce under glass or high accessible covercover	D from 2015 on; in those MS where not all lettuces were included before
ar/pr	V2400	Endives	Endives (chicons)	Endivensalat	C1685	Endive	
ar/pr	V2500	Spinach	Épinards	Spinat	C1690	Spinach	
ar/pr	V2600	Asparagus	Asperges	Spargel	C1700	Asparagus	
ar/pr	V2700	Chicory	Chicorée	Chicorée	C1710 + C1571 + C1572	Chicory (new aggregate)	New
ar/pr	V2710	Chicory for fresh consumption	Chicorée de consommation	Chicorée zum Direktverzehr	C1710	Chicory	
ar/pr	V2720	Chicory for processing	Chicorée destinée à la transformation	Chicorée/Zichorien zur Verarbeitung (Inulin, Kaffee)	C1571 + C1572	Chicory for inulin and Chicory for roasting	see above
ar/pr	V2800	Artichokes	Artichauts	Artischocken	C1720	Artichokes	
ar/pr	V2900	Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	Autres légumes à feuilles ou à tiges n.c.a.	Sonstiges Blatt- und Stängelgemüse a.n.g.	C1725	Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	D from 2015 on; in those MS where not all lettuces were included under 'lettuces' before

Annual crop statistics (ACS) codes from 2015 on					ACS codes up to 2014		Comments
Structpro	New code	New EN label	New FR label	New DE label	Old code	Old EN label	Changes if compared to 2014
ar/pr	V3000	Vegetables cultivated for fruit (including melons)	Légumes cultivés pour le fruit (y compris melons et pastèques)	Fruchtgemüse (einschließlich Melonen)	C1740	Vegetables cultivated for fruit	
ar/pr	V3100	Tomatoes	Tomates	Tomaten/Paradeiser	C1750	Tomatoes	
ar/pr	V3110	Tomatoes for fresh consumption	Tomates de consommation	Tomaten/Paradeiser zum Direktverzehr	C1751	Tomatoes for fresh consumption	
ar/pr	V3120	Tomatoes for processing	Tomates destinées à la transformation	Tomaten/Paradeiser zur Verarbeitung			New
ar/pr	V3100S	Tomatoes - under glass or high accessible cover	Tomates - sous serre ou abris hauts accessibles	Tomaten/Paradeiser - unter Glas oder hohen begehbaren Schutzabdeckungen	C1752	Tomatoes for fresh consumption under glass or high accessible cover	D from 2015 on: if there are also Tomatoes for processing produced under glass or high accessible cover
ar/pr	V3200	Cucumbers	Concombres	Salatgurken	C1761	Cucumbers	
ar/pr	V3200S	Cucumbers - under glass or high accessible cover	Concombres - sous serre ou abris hauts accessibles	Salatgurken - unter Glas oder hohen begehbaren Schutzabdeckungen	C1762	Cucumbers under glass or high accessible covercover	
ar/pr	V3300	Gherkins	Cornichons	Einlegegurken	C1766	Gherkins	
	V3400	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C1780	Egg plant, gourds, marrows, courgettes, pumpkins	
ar/pr	V3410	Eggplants	Aubergines	Auberginen / Melanzani	C1781	Egg-plant	
ar/pr	V3420	Courgettes and marrows	Courgettes	Zucchini	C1787	Courgettes	
ar/pr	V3430	Gourds and pumpkins	Courges et citrouilles	Speisekürbisse	C1786	Gourds and pumpkins	
	—	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C1770	Melons and Strawberries	
ar/pr	V3510	Muskmelons	Melons	Zuckermelonen	C1771	Melons	
ar/pr	V3520	Watermelons	Pastèques	Wassermelonen	C1777	Water melons	
ar/pr	V3600	Peppers (capsicum)	Poivrons (piments)	Gemüse- und Pfefferpaprika / Peperoni	C1790	Red pepper, capsicum	D from 2015 on: if before only red peppers have been included.
ar/pr	V3600S	Peppers (capsicum) - under glass or high accessible cover	Poivrons (piments) - sous serre ou abris hauts accessibles	Gemüse- und Pfefferpaprika / Peperoni - unter Glas oder hohen begehbaren Schutzabdeckungen	C1791	Red peppers, capsicum under glass or high accessible covercover	D from 2015 on: if before only red peppers have been included.
ar/pr	V3900	Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	Autres légumes frais cultivés pour le fruit n.c.a.	Sonstige Fruchtgemüsearten a.n.g.	C1799	Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	D from 2015 on: if before other than red peppers have been included.
ar/pr	V4000	Root, tuber and bulb vegetables	Légumes-racines, bulbes et tubercules	Wurzel- und Knollengemüse	C1800	Root and tuber vegetables	
ar/pr	V4100	Carrots	Carottes	Möhren / Karotten	C1830	Carrots	
ar/pr	V4210	Onions	Oignons	Zwiebeln	C1851	Onions	
ar/pr	V4220	Shallots	Échalotes	Schalotten	C1855	Shallots	
ar/pr	V4300	Beetroot	Betteraves potagères	Rote Bete / Rote Rüben	C1860	Beetroot	
ar/pr	V4400	Celeriac	Céleriac raves	Knollensellerie	C1872	Celeriac	
ar/pr	V4500	Radishes	Radis	Radieschen	C1877	Radishes	<i>Content needs to be clarified</i>
ar/pr	V4600	Garlic	Ail	Knoblauch	C1840	Garlic	
	—	<i>Deleted and included in V4900</i>			C1820	Turnips	
	—	<i>Deleted and included in V4900</i>			C1870	Salsify and scorzonera	
ar/pr	V4900	Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	Autres légumes-racines, bulbes et tubercules n.c.a.	Sonstige Wurzel- und Knollengemüse a.n.g.	C1884 + C1820 + C1870	Other root and tuber vegetables n.e.c	D from 2015 on: Turnips and Salsify and scorzonera are included now.
ar/pr	V5000	Fresh pulses	Légumes frais à cosse	FrISCHE Hülsenfrüchte	C1885	Pulses	
ar/pr	V5100	Fresh peas	Petits pois frais	FrISCHE Speiseerbsen	C1890	Peas	
ar/pr	V5200	Fresh beans	Haricots frais	FrISCHE Speisebohnen	C1901	Beans, runner and French	
ar/pr	V5900	Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	Autres légumes frais à cosse n.c.a.	Sonstige frISCHE Hülsenfrüchte a.n.g.	C1905	Other pulses n.e.c.	
ar/pr	V9000	Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	Autres légumes frais n.c.a.	Sonstiges FrISCHEgemüse a.n.g.	C1920	Fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
ar/pr	S0000	Strawberries	Fraises	Erdbeeren	C2260	Strawberries	
ar/pr	S0000S	Strawberries - under glass or high accessible cover	Fraises - sous serre ou abris hauts accessibles	Erdbeeren - unter Glas oder hohen begehbaren Schutzabdeckungen	C2261	Strawberries under glass or high accessible cover	
	—	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C2992	Vegetables, melons and strawberries from kitchengardens	
ar/pr	U1000	Cultivated mushrooms	Champignons cultivés	Speise-/Zuchtpilze	C1910	Cultivated mushrooms	
ar/pr	U1100	Champignons	Champignons de Paris	Champignons			New
ar/pr	U1900	Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	Autres champignons cultivés n.c.a.	Sonstige Speise-/Zuchtpilze a.n.g.			New

Annual crop statistics (ACS) codes from 2015 on					ACS codes up to 2014		Comments
Strucpro	New code	New EN label	New FR label	New DE label	Old code	Old EN label	Changes if compared to 2014
Table 3							
ar/pr	H0000_K2000	Permanent crops for human consumption including those from kitchen gardens	Cultures permanentes pour la consommation humaine y compris provenant de jardins potagers	Dauerkulturen zur menschlichen Ernährung einschließlich aus Haus- und Nutzgärten	C2009	Permanent crops (including kitchen gardens)	<i>Content no more requested from 2015 onwards, but the delivered data until 2014 shall still be published.</i>
ar/pr	H0000	Permanent crops for human consumption	Cultures permanentes pour la consommation humaine	Dauerkulturen zur menschlichen Ernährung	C2007	Permanent crops (including permanent crops under glass or high accessible cover)	
ar/pr	F0000	Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)	Fruits, baies et fruits à coque (agrumes, raisins et fraises non compris)	Obst, Strauchbeeren und Schalenobst (ohne Zitrusfrüchte und Trauben)	C2040	Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits)	
ar/pr	F1000 <i>(F1100 + F1200)</i>	Fruits from temperate climate zones	Fruits de zones climatiques tempérées	Obstarten der gemäßigten Klimazonen			
ar/pr	F1100	Pome fruits	Fruits à pépins	Kernobst			New - include C2252 Quinces
ar/pr	F1110	Apples	Pommes	Äpfel	C2090	Apples (including cider apples)	
ar/pr	F1111	Apples for fresh consumption	Pommes de consommation	Tafeläpfel/Äpfel zum Direktverzehr	C2110	Dessert apples / Apples for fresh consumption	(C2112+C2113)
	---	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C2112	Golden Delicious	
	---	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C2113	Other apples for fresh consumption	
ar/pr	F1112	Apples for processing	Pommes destinées à la transformation	Äpfel zur Verarbeitung			New
ar/pr	F1120	Pears	Poires	Birnen	C2095	Pears	
ar/pr	F1121	Pears for fresh consumption	Poires de consommation	Tafelbirnen / Birnen zum Direktverzehr	C2130	Dessert pears / Pears for fresh consumption	
	---	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			C2132	Dessert summer pears	
ar/pr	F1122	Pears for processing	Poires destinées à la transformation	Birnen zur Verarbeitung			New
ar/pr	F1190	Other pome fruits n.e.c.	Autres fruits à pépins n.c.a.	Sonstiges Kernobst a.n.g.	C2252	Quinces	New - include C2252 Quinces
ar/pr	F1200	Stone fruits	Fruits à noyau	Steinobst	C2170	Stone fruits	
ar/pr	F1210_1220	Peaches and nectarines	Pêches, nectarines et brugnon	Pfirsiche und Nektarinen			New
ar/pr	F1210	Peaches	Pêches	Pfirsiche	C2180	Peaches	
ar/pr	F1220	Nectarines	Nectarines et brugnon	Nektarinen	C2221	Nectarines	
ar/pr	F1212_1222	Peaches and nectarines for processing	Pêches, nectarines et brugnon destinés à la transformation	Pfirsiche und Nektarinen zur Verarbeitung			New
ar/pr	F1230	Apricots	Abricots	Aprikosen/Marillen	C2190	Apricots	
ar/pr	F1240	Cherries	Cerises	Kirschen	C2200	Cherries	
ar/pr	F1241	Sour cherries	Cerises acides (Griottes)	Sauerkirschen	C2201	Sour cherries	
ar/pr	F1242	Sweet cherries	Cerises douces	Süßkirschen			New
ar/pr	F1250	Plums	Prunes	Pflaumen	C2210	Plums	
ar/pr	F1290	Other stone fruits n.e.c.	Autres fruits à noyau n.c.a.	Sonstiges Steinobst a.n.g.	C2229	Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
ar/pr	F2000	Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones	Fruits de zones climatiques subtropicales et tropicales	Obstarten der subtropischen und tropischen Klimazonen	C2250 - C2252	Other fruits from fruit trees	D from 2015 on: Quinces are excluded.
ar/pr	F2100	Figs	Figues	Feigen	C2251	Figs	
ar/pr	F2200	Kiwis	Kiwis	Kiwis	C2285	Kiwis (Chinese Gooseberries)	
ar/pr	F2300	Avocados	Avocats	Avokados	C2253	Avocados	
ar/pr	F2400	Bananas	Bananes	Bananen	C2254	Bananas	
	---	<i>Deleted and included in F1190</i>			C2252	Quinces	
ar/pr	F2900	Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	Autres fruits de zones climatiques subtropicales et tropicales n.c.a.	Sonstige Obstarten der subtropischen und tropischen Klimazonen a.n.g.	C2259	Other fruits from fruit trees n.e.c.	
ar/pr	F3000	Berries (excluding strawberries)	Baies (fraises non comprises)	Strauchbeeren	C2270	Berries / Total soft fruits (excluding strawberries)	
ar/pr	F3100	Currants	Cassis et groseilles	Johannisbeeren	C2271	Currants	
ar/pr	F3110	Blackcurrants	Cassis	Schwarze Johannisbeeren	C2272	Blackcurrants	
ar/pr	F3120	Redcurrants	Groseilles	Rote Johannisbeeren	C2275	Red currants	
ar/pr	F3200	Raspberries	Framboises	Himbeeren	C2278	Raspberries	
ar/pr	F3300	Blueberries	Myrtilles	Blaubeeren			New
ar/pr	F3900	Other berries n.e.c.	Autres baies n.c.a.	Sonstige Strauchbeeren a.n.g.	C2290 + C2281	Other berries / soft fruits n.e.c.	D from 2015 on: Gooseberries included and blueberries excluded.
ar/pr	F3910	<i>Delivery no more requested:</i> Gooseberries	Groseilles à maquereau	Stachelbeeren	C2281	Gooseberries	<i>Content included in F3900 from 2015 onwards, but the delivered data until 2014 shall still be published.</i>

Annual crop statistics (ACS) codes from 2015 on					ACS codes up to 2014		Comments
Strucpro	New code	New EN label	New FR label	New DE label	Old code	Old EN label	Changes if compared to 2014
ar/pr	F4000	Nuts	Fruits à coque	Schalenobst	C2230	Nuts	
ar/pr	F4100	Walnuts	Noix	Walnüsse	C2231	Walnuts	
ar/pr	F4200	Hazelnuts	Noisettes	Haselnüsse	C2232	Hazelnuts	
ar/pr	F4300	Almonds	Amandes	Mandeln	C2233	Almonds	
ar/pr	F4400	Chestnuts	Chataignes	Esskastanien/Maronen	C2236	Chestnuts	
ar/pr	F4900	Other nuts n.e.c.	Autres fruits à coque n.c.a.	Sonstiges Schalenobst a.n.g.	C2240	Other nuts n.e.c.	
ar/pr	T0000	Citrus fruits	Agrumes	Zitrusfrüchte	C2300	Citrus fruits	
ar/pr	T1000	Oranges	Oranges	Orangen	C2320	(Sweet) Oranges	
ar/pr	T1100	Navel oranges	Oranges Navel	Navelorangen	C2321	Oranges with a non-sanguine pulp, belonging to the Navel Group	
ar/pr	T1200	White oranges (blancas)	Oranges blondes	Blondorangen (blancas)	C2322	Oranges with non-sanguine pulp, other than Navel	
ar/pr	T1300	Blood oranges (sanguines)	Oranges sanguines	Blutorangen (sanguines)	C2323	Blood and semi-blood oranges	
ar/pr	T1900	Other oranges n.e.c.	Autres oranges n.c.a.	Sonstige Orangen a.n.g.	C2324	Other (sweet) oranges	
ar/pr	T2000	Small citrus fruits	Petits agrumes	Kleine Zitrusfrüchte	C2340	Small citrus fruits	
ar/pr	T2100	Satsumas	Satsumas	Satsumas	C2352	Satsumas	
ar/pr	T2200	Clementines	Clémentines	Clementinen	C2360	Clementines	
ar/pr	T2900	Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	Autres petits agrumes (y compris les hybrides) n.c.a.	Sonstige kleine Zitrusfrüchte (einschließlich Hybriden) a.n.g.	C2350	Mandarines	New - include C2350 Mandarines
ar/pr	T3000	Lemons and acid limes	Citrons et limes (citrons verts)	Zitronen und Limetten	C2370	Lemons and acid limes	
ar/pr	T3100	Yellow lemons	Citrons jaunes	Zitronen	C2371	Yellow lemons	
ar/pr	T3200	Acid limes	Limes (Citrons verts)	Limetten	C2372	Acid limes	
ar/pr	T4000	Pomelos and grapefruit	Pomelos et pamplemousses	Pampelmusen	C2380	Pomelos and grapefruit	
ar/pr	T9000	Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	Autres agrumes n.c.a.	Sonstige Zitrusfrüchte a.n.g.	C2390	Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
ar/pr	W1000	Grapes	Raisins	Trauben	C2410	Vineyards	
ar/pr	W1100	Grapes for wines	Raisins de cuve	Keltertrauben	C2440	Vineyards for Wine	
ar/pr	W1110	Grapes for wines with protected designation of origin (PDO)	Raisins de cuve pour vin à appellation d'origine protégée (AOP)	Keltertrauben für Weine mit geschützter Ursprungsbezeichnung (g.U.)	C2441	Vineyards for wines with protected designation of origin (PDO)	
ar/pr	W1120	Grapes for wines with protected geographical indication (PGI)	Raisins de cuve pour vin à indication géographique protégée (IGP)	Keltertrauben für Weine mit geschützter geografischer Angabe (g.g.A.)	C2442	Vineyards for wines with protected geographical indication (PGI)	
ar/pr	W1190	Grapes for other wines n.e.c. (without PDO/PGI)	Raisins de cuve pour autres vins n.c.a. (sans AOP/IGP)	Keltertrauben für andere Weine a.n.g. (ohne g.U./g.g.A.)	C2443	Vineyards for other wines	
ar/pr	W1200	Grapes for table use	Raisins de table	Tafeltrauben	C2420	Vineyards for table grapes	
ar/pr	W1300	Grapes for raisins	Raisins pour raisins secs	Trauben für Rosinen	C2416	Vineyards for raisins	
ar/pr	W1900	Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	Raisins pour autres utilisation n.c.a.	Trauben für sonstige Zwecke a.n.g.	C2445	Vineyards for other grape production n.e.c.	
ar/pr	O1000	Olives	Olives	Oliven	C2450	Olive trees	
ar/pr	O1100	Olives for table use	Olives de table	Tafeloliven	C2460	Olive trees for table olives	
ar/pr	O1910	Olives for oil	Olives pour l'huile	Oliven zur Ölherstellung	C2470	Olive trees for olive oil	
ar/pr	H9000	Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	Autres cultures permanentes pour la consommation humaine n.c.a.	Sonstige Dauerkulturen zur menschlichen Ernährung a.n.g.	C2980 or C2480 or C2971	Other permanent crops n.e.c.	D from 2015 on: Carobs included.
	---	Delivery no more requested			C2810	Nurseries	
	---	Deleted and included in H9000			C2971	Carobs	
	---	Delivery no more requested			C2993	Fruits from kitchen gardens	
	---	Delivery no more requested			C3718 C3819	Wild Products	

Annual crop statistics (ACS) codes from 2015 on					ACS codes up to 2014		Comments
Strucpro	New code	New EN label	New FR label	New DE label	Old code	Old EN label	Changes if compared to 2014
Table 4							
ma	UAA	Utilised agricultural area	Superficie agricole utilisée	Landwirtschaftlich genutzte Fläche	L0005	Utilised agricultural area	
ma	ARA	Arable land	Terres arables	Ackerland	L0001	Arable land	
ma	C0000	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)	Céréales pour la production de grains (y compris semence)	Getreide zur Körnergewinnung (einschließlich Saatguterzeugung)	L1050 + L1250	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)	New
	--- (C1000)	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			L1050	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed but excluding rice)	
	--- (C2000)	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			L1250	Rice	
ma	P0000	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	Légumes secs et cultures protéagineuses pour la production de grains (y compris semences et mélanges de céréales et de légumes secs)	Hülsenfrüchte und Eiweißpflanzen zur Körnergewinnung (einschließlich Saatgut und Gemenge mit Getreide)	L1300	Dried pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	
ma	R0000	Root crops	Plantes sarclées	Hackfrüchte	L1350	Root crops	
ma	R1000	Potatoes (including seed potatoes)	Pommes de terre (y compris plants de pommes de terre)	Kartoffeln/Erdäpfel (einschließlich Pflanzkartoffeln/-erdäpfel)	L1360	Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes)	
ma	R2000	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	Betteraves à sucre (semences non comprises)	Zuckerrüben (ohne Saatgut)	L1370	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	
ma	R9000	Other root crops n.e.c.	Autres plantes sarclées n.c.a.	Sonstige Hackfrüchte a.n.g.	L1380	Other root crops n.e.c. (old code)	New again
ma	I0000	Industrial crops	Plantes industrielles	Handelsgewächse	L1400	Industrial crops	
ma	G0000	Plants harvested green from arable land	Plantes prélevées en vert de terre arable	Pflanzen zur Grünernnte vom Ackerland	L2610	Plants harvested green	
ma	V0000_50000	Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries	Légumes frais (y compris melons et pastèques)	Frischgemüse (einschließlich Melonen) und Erdbeeren	L1600	Vegetables, melons and strawberries	
ma	N0000	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)	Fleurs et plantes ornementales (pépinières non comprises)	Blumen und Zierpflanzen (ohne Baumschulen)	L3001	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)	
ma	E0000	Seeds and seedlings	Semences et plants	Saat- und Pflanzgut	L3310	Arable land seeds and seedlings	
ma	ARA99	Other arable land crops n.e.c.	Autres cultures de terres arables n.c.a.	Sonstige Kulturen auf dem Ackerland a.n.g.	L2690 or L2695	Other arable land crops	
ma	Q0000	Fallow land	Jachères	Brache / Stillgelegte Flächen	L2696	Fallow land	
ma	J0000	Permanent grassland	Superficie agricole toujours en herbe	Dauergrünland	L0002	Permanent grassland	
ma	PECR	Permanent crops	Cultures permanentes	Dauerkulturen	L0003	Permanent crops	
ma	H0000	<i>Delivery no more requested:</i> Permanent crops for human consumption	Cultures permanentes pour la consommation humaine	Dauerkulturen zur menschlichen Ernährung	L2002	Total fruit crops (including olives and vines)	<i>The delivered data from 2000 until 2014 shall still be published.</i>
ma	F0000	Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)	Fruits, baies et fruits à coque (agrumes, raisins et fraises non compris)	Obst, Strauchbeeren und Nüsse (ohne Zitrusfrüchte und Trauben)	L0011	Fruit and berry plantations	
ma	T0000	Citrus fruits	Agrumes	Zitrusfrüchte	L2300	Citrus plantations (old code)	New again
ma	W1000	Grapes	Raisins	Trauben	L2410	Vineyards	
ma	O1000	Olives	Olives	Oliven	L2450	Olive plantations	
ma	H9000	Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	Autres cultures permanentes pour la consommation humaine n.c.a.	Sonstige Dauerkulturen zur menschlichen Ernährung a.n.g.			New
ma	L0000	Nurseries	Pépinières	Baumschulen	L2810	Nurseries	
	---	<i>Deleted and included in PECR9</i>			L2960	Weaving plants	
ma	PECR9	Other permanent crops	Autres cultures permanentes	Sonstige Dauerkulturen	L2980 + L2960	Other permanent crops	D from 2015 on: Weaving plants included.
ma	K0000	Kitchen gardens	Jardins potagers	Haus- und Nutzgärten	L0004	Kitchen gardens	
	---	<i>Delivery no more requested</i>			L2990	Other utilised agricultural area n.e.c.	

	= Item is no more requested at all or was included in another item
	= New item
D	= Definition of the item differs from 2015 on
D	= Definition differs for some MS as the MS used different definitions for the old codes
ar	= Area under cultivation / harvested / production area (Tables 1-3)
pr	= Production
yi	= Yield
hu	= Humidity
ma	= Main Area (Table 4)

Also the following items don't need to be delivered from 2015 onwards:

- Area - Total (L0000)
- Inland waters (L0009)
- Land area - Total (L0008)
- Wooded area (L0006)
- Forest area (L0016)
- Other area (L0007)
- Crops under glass (L0900)
- Fresh vegetables, Flowers and ornamental plants and Permanent crops under glass or high accessible cover (L1112, L1113, L1114)

ANNEX II: DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE CROP ITEMS AND AGGREGATES USED IN ANNUAL CROP STATISTICS

(Regulation (EC) No 543/2009, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1557 and the ESS Agreement data)

The classes **in bold** are included in Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 and in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1557

The classes in the normal font are included in the ESS Agreement.

NB: These definitions are as close as possible to the FSS definitions, notes and explanations. From 2020 on the FSS definitions will go in line with ACS definitions.
In some cases aggregates, codes and items are only added for clarification.

1. DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS

TABLE 1: Crops from arable land

FSS number	New code	Old code	Class name	Latin name, definition and aggregates	Notes and explanation
2.01.01	C0000	C1040	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)	All cereals harvested <u>dry</u> for grain, regardless of the use, shall be recorded here (including cereals used for renewable energy production). Aggregate of C1000 + C2000.	This class includes seeds. This class includes rice. Cereals (excluding maize) harvested green or yellow as whole plant for fodder or renewable energy use are included under 'Cereals harvested green' (G9100). Maize harvested green is included in 'Green maize' (G3000). Cereal grains harvested just before maturity are included in this class (C0000).
2.01.01.01 – 2.01.01.07	C1000	C1050	Cereals (excluding rice) for the production of grain (including seed)	All cereals harvested dry for grain, regardless of the use, shall be recorded here (including cereals used for renewable energy production), excluding the rice. Aggregate of C1100 + C1200 + C1300 + C1400 + C1500 + C1600 + C1700 + C1900.	This class includes seeds. This class excludes rice. Cereals (excluding maize) harvested green or yellow as whole plant for fodder or renewable energy use are included under 'Cereals harvested green' (G9100). Maize harvested green is included in 'Green maize' (G3000). Cereal grains harvested just before maturity are included in this class (C1000).

FSS number	New code	Old code	Class name	Latin name, definition and aggregates	Notes and explanation
2.01.01.01 + 2.01.01.02	C1100	C1100	Wheat and spelt	Common wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum L. emend. Fiori et Paol.</i>), spelt (<i>Triticum spelta L.</i>), einkorn wheat (<i>Triticum monococcum L.</i>) and durum wheat (<i>Triticum durum Desf.</i>) Aggregate of C1110 + C1120.	All cereals harvested green or yellow as whole plant for fodder or renewable energy use are included under 'Cereals harvested green' (G9100). Cereal grains harvested just before maturity must be included in these classes (C1100 to C1164).
2.01.01.01	C1110	C1120	Common wheat and spelt	Common wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum L. emend. Fiori et Paol.</i>), spelt (<i>Triticum spelta L.</i>) and einkorn wheat (<i>Triticum monococcum L.</i>) Aggregate of C1111 + C1112.	
	C1111	C1123	Common winter wheat and spelt	Common wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum L. emend. Fiori et Paol.</i>), spelt (<i>Triticum spelta L.</i>) and einkorn wheat (<i>Triticum monococcum L.</i>) sown before or during the winter.	
	C1112	C1124	Common spring wheat and spelt	Common wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum L. emend. Fiori et Paol.</i>), spelt (<i>Triticum spelta L.</i>) and einkorn wheat (<i>Triticum monococcum L.</i>) sown in the spring.	
2.01.01.02	C1120	C1130	Durum wheat	<i>Triticum durum Desf.</i>	
2.01.01.03	C1200	C1140	Rye and winter cereal mixtures (maslin)	Rye (<i>Secale cereale L.</i>), mixtures of rye and other cereals and other cereal mixtures sown before or during the winter (maslin). Aggregate of C1210 + C1220.	
	C1210	C1150	Rye	<i>Secale cereale L.</i> sown any time.	
	C1220	C1155	Winter cereal mixtures (maslin)	Mixture of rye (<i>Secale cereale L.</i>) with other winter sown cereals or mixture of other winter sown cereals harvested as dry grain, including seed.	
2.01.01.04	C1300	C1160	Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare L.</i> Aggregate of C1310 + C1320.	
	C1310	C1163	Winter barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare L.</i> sown before or during winter	
	C1320	C1164	Spring barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare L.</i> sown in the spring	

FSS number	New code	Old code	Class name	Latin name, definition and aggregates	Notes and explanation
2.01.01.05	C1400	C1170	Oats and spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)	<i>Oats (Avena sativa L.)</i> and other cereals sown in the spring and grown as mixtures and harvested as dry grain, including seed. Aggregate of C1410+ C1420.	All cereals harvested green or yellow as whole plant for fodder or renewable energy use are included under 'Cereals harvested green' (G9100).
	C1410	C1180	Oats	<i>Avena sativa L.</i>	Cereal grains harvested just before maturity are included in must be included in these classes (C1400 to C1420).
	C1420	C1185	Spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)	Cereals sown in the spring and grown as mixtures and harvested as dry grain, including seed.	
2.01.01.06	C1500	C1201	Grain maize and corn-cob- mix	Maize (<i>Zea mays L.</i>) harvested for grain, as seed or as corn-cob-mix.	Grain maize harvested by hand, corn-picker, corn-sheller or combine harvester, regardless of the use, including grain for silage. Also grain harvested together with parts of the cob, but with humidity higher than 20 % and used for silage (so called corn-cob-mix, CCM – humidity 30-35%) is included here. Sweet corn cobs for human consumption are included in 'Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.' (V3900). Maize harvested green as whole plant for fodder or renewable energy use (humidity of 65-70%) is included under 'Green maize' (G3000).
2.01.01.99...	C1600	C1212	Triticale	<i>Triticosecale Wittmac,(Triticum × Secale)</i>	All cereals harvested green or yellow as whole plant for fodder or renewable energy use are included under 'Cereals harvested green' (G9100). Cereal grains harvested just before maturity are included in must be included in these classes (C1600 to C1420).
	C1700	C1211	Sorghum	<i>Sorghum bicolor L. Moench x Sorghum sudanense (Piper) Stapf.</i>	
	C1900	C1219	Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.)	Millet (<i>Panicum miliaceum L.</i>), buckwheat (<i>Fagopyrum esculentum Mill.</i>), canary seed (<i>Phalaris canariensis L.</i>) and other cereals n.e.c.	
2.01.01.07	C2000	C1250	Rice	<i>Oryza sativa L.</i> Aggregate of C2100+ C2200.	
	C2100	C1251	Rice Indica	<i>Oryza sativa ssp. Indica</i>	Rice with longer grains (Basmati/Jasmine)
	C2200	C1252	Rice Japonica	<i>Oryza sativa ssp. Japonica</i>	Rice with short and roundish grains.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Class name	Latin name, definition and aggregates	Notes and explanation
2.01.02	P0000	C1300	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	<p>Crops sown and harvested mainly for their protein content. All pulses and protein crops harvested <i>dry</i> for grain, regardless of the use, shall be recorded here (including crops for fodder, for human consumption or used for renewable energy production).</p> <p>This class includes the areas and productions of field peas (<i>Pisum sativum L. (partim) or Pisum arvense L.</i>), broad and field beans (<i>Faba vulgaris or Vicia faba L. (partim)</i>), sweet lupins (<i>Lupinus sp.</i>), dry beans (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris L. and P. coccineus</i>), other dry peas (<i>Pisum arvense</i>), lentils (<i>Lens culinaris Medikus (syn. esculenta, syn. Ervum lens and Lens orientalis, L.)</i>), chickling vetch (<i>Lathyrus cicera L.</i>), chick peas (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>), vetches (<i>Vicia sativa L, Vicia pannonica Crants or Vicia varia</i>) and other protein crops sown in pure crops or as mixtures with cereals harvested dry for grain.</p> <p>Aggregate of P1100 + P1200 + P1300 + P9000.</p>	<p>Protein crops harvested green (not dry) are included under 'Fresh pulses' (V5000) if they are used for human consumption.</p> <p>Protein crops harvested green (not dry) are included under 'Leguminous plants harvested green' (G2000) if the whole plant is harvested green and used for fodder, renewable energy or other purposes.</p>
2.01.02.01...	P1100	C1320	Field peas	All varieties of field peas (<i>Pisum sativum L. convar. sativum or Pisum sativum L. convar. arvense L. or convar. speciosum</i>) harvested dry are included here.	<p>Field peas or broad and field beans harvested dry for both fodder and human consumption are included here.</p> <p>'Field peas' or 'broad and field beans' harvested green (not dry) are included under 'Fresh peas' (V5100) or 'Fresh beans' (V5200) if they are used for human consumption.</p>
	P1200	C1335	Broad and field beans	All varieties of broad and field beans (<i>Faba vulgaris or Vicia faba L. (partim)</i>) harvested dry.	<p>Field peas harvested green (not dry) are included 'Leguminous plants harvested green' (G2000) if the whole plant is harvested green and used for fodder, renewable energy or other purposes.</p> <p>Seeds and mixtures of cereals and field peas or mixtures of cereals and broad and field beans are also included here if the production is harvested dry for grain.</p>

FSS number	New code	Old code	Class name	Latin name, definition and aggregates	Notes and explanation
...2.01.02.01	P1300	C1343	Sweet lupins	All sweet lupins (<i>Lupinus sp.</i>) harvested dry for grain, including seed, regardless of their use, shall be recorded here.	'Sweet lupins' mean those varieties of lupins producing seed comprising not more than 5 % bitter seeds. The bitter seed content shall be calculated in accordance with the test set out in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1121/2009 ⁵ or, where applicable, the most recent legislation. Sweet lupins harvested green (not dry) are included under 'Other leguminous plants harvested green' (G2900) if the whole plant is harvested green and used for fodder, renewable energy or other purposes.
2.01.02.02	P9000	C1345 (= former C1311 (partim) + C1331 + C1341 + C1342 + C1349)	Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	Dry common/ French beans (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris L.</i>) and runner beans (<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i>), other dry peas such as chick peas (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>), etc. Dry lentils (<i>Lens culinaris Medikus (syn.esculenta, syn. Ervum lens)</i>) and <i>Lens orientalis L.</i> Dry vetches (<i>Vicia sativa L., Vicia pannonica Crantz</i> and <i>Vicia varia</i>). Other protein crops harvested dry for grain such as chickling vetch (<i>Lathyrus cicera L.</i>).	Other pulses and protein crops n.e.c. are included under 'Other leguminous plants harvested green' (G2900) if the whole plant is harvested green and used for fodder, renewable energy or other purposes.
2.01.03 + 2.01.04 + 2.01.05	R0000	C1350	Root crops	Crops cultivated for their root, tuber or stem. Aggregate of R1000 + R2000 + R9000..	This class excludes root, tuber and bulb vegetables (such as carrots, beetroots swedes etc.) . They are included in class 'Root, tuber and bulb vegetables (V4000).
2.01.03	R1000	C1360	Potatoes (including seed potatoes)	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum L.</i>	This class includes all potatoes regardless the harvest time and seed potatoes.
2.01.04	R2000	C1370	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	Root of <i>Beta vulgaris L.</i> intended for the sugar industry, alcohol or renewable energy production.	This class excludes seed production.

⁵ OJ L 316, 2.12.2009, p. 27, Commission Regulation (EC) No 1121/2009 of 29 October 2009 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 as regards the support schemes for farmers provided for in Titles IV and V thereof.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Class name	Latin name, definition and aggregates	Notes and explanation
2.01.05	R9000	C1380 (= former C1381 + C1382)	Other root crops n.e.c.	Other root crops not elsewhere classified (excluding seed): Fodder beet (<i>Beta vulgaris L.</i>) and plants of the family <i>Brassicaceae</i> harvested mainly for fodder, regardless of whether it is the root or the stem, such as fodder kale (<i>Brassica oleracea L. convar</i>) (<i>Alef. var. medullosa Thell</i> and <i>var. viridis L.</i>), rutabaga (<i>Brassica napus L. var. napobrassica (L.) Robb.</i>), carrot (<i>Daucus carota L.</i>), turnips (<i>Brassica rapa L. var. rapa (L.) Thell.</i>), Jerusalem artichoke (<i>Helianthus tuberosus L.</i>), sweet potatoes (<i>Ipomoea batatas (L.) Lam.</i>), fodder parsnips (<i>Pastinaca sativa L.</i>), yam (<i>Dioscorea spp.</i>) and manioc (<i>Manihot esculenta Crantz</i>), colocase/taro (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>), etc.	This class excludes root, tuber and bulb vegetables (such as carrots, beetroots swedes, etc.) used for human consumption . They are classified under class ' Root, tuber and bulb vegetables (V4000). The seeds are usually excluded, except for sweet potatoes, yam and all crops where the root is used as seed for the next generation.
2.01.06 + 2.06.03	I0000	C1400	Industrial crops	Crops that are normally not sold directly for consumption because they need to be industrially processed prior to final use. Oilseeds, fibre crops, tobacco, hemp, aromatic, culinary and medicinal crops and energy crops n.e.c. and all industrial crops regardless of their use shall be recorded here. Aggregate of I1100 + I2000 + I3000 + I4000 + I5000 + I6000 + I9000.	This class includes seeds for herbaceous oilseed plants but seeds and seedlings for fibre plants, hops, tobacco and other industrial plants are excluded. Their area need to be included in Regulation Table 4 under 'Seeds and seedlings' E0000 (FSS 2.01.10) Definition changed in 2015: 'chicory for roasting' and '... for inulin' moved to vegetables under 'Chicory for processing' (V2720).
2.01.06.04 + 2.01.06.05 + 2.01.06.06 + 2.01.06.07 + 2.01.06.08 + (2.01.06.03)	I1100	C1410	Oilseeds	Rape and turnip rape seeds (<i>Brassica napus L.</i> and <i>Brassica rapa L. var. oleifera (Lam.)</i>), sunflower seed (<i>Helianthus annus L.</i>), soya (<i>Glycine max (L.) Merrill</i>), linseed (<i>Linum usitatissimum L.</i>), cotton seed (<i>Gossypium spp.</i>), mustard (<i>Sinapis alba L.</i>), poppy (<i>Papaver somniferum L.</i>), carthame (<i>Carthamus tinctorius L.</i>), sesame seed (<i>Sesamum indicum L.</i>), earth almond (<i>Cyperus esculentus L.</i>), peanuts (<i>Arachis hypogea</i>), pumpkins for oil (<i>Cucurbita pepo var. styriaca</i>) and hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa L</i>) grown for the production of oil, harvested as dry grains. Aggregate of I1110 + I1120 + I1130 + I1140 + I1150 + I1190.	Seeds are included.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Class name	Latin name, definition and aggregates	Notes and explanation
2.01.06.04 + 2.01.06.05 + 2.01.06.06	I1110-1130	(C1415) Content changed C1420+ C1450+ C1470	Rape, turnip rape, sunflower seeds and soya	Rape and turnip rape seeds (<i>Brassica napus L.</i> and <i>Brassica rapa L. var. oleifera (Lam.)</i>), sunflower seed (<i>Helianthus annus L.</i>) and soya (<i>Glycine max (L.) Merrill</i>). Aggregate of I1110 + I1120 + I1130.	This class is added in order to have an aggregate of the main oil seeds. Often no production is available for the less important oil seeds. Definition changed in 2015: Before also cotton seed and linseed was included.
2.01.06.04	I1110	C1420	Rape and turnip rape seeds	Rape and turnip rape seeds (<i>Brassica napus L.</i> and <i>Brassica rapa L. var. oleifera (Lam.)</i>) grown for the production of oil, harvested as dry grains. Aggregate of I1111+ I1112.	
	I1111	C1431/(C1440)	Winter rape and turnip rape seeds	Rape and turnip rape seeds (<i>Brassica napus L.</i> and <i>Brassica rapa L. var. oleifera (Lam.)</i>) sown before or during winter and harvested as dry grains.	Definition changed in 2015: Before winter turnip rape was not included.
	I1112	C1432/(C1440)	Spring rape and turnip rape seeds	Rape and turnip rape seeds (<i>Brassica napus L.</i> and <i>Brassica rapa L. var. oleifera (Lam.)</i>) sown in spring and harvested as dry grains.	Definition changed in 2015: Before all turnip rape was included in this class.
2.01.06.05	I1120	C1450	Sunflower seed	Sunflower seed (<i>Helianthus annus L.</i>) harvested as dry grains.	
2.01.06.06	I1130	C1470	Soya	Soya (<i>Glycine max (L.) Merrill</i>) harvested as dry grains.	This class includes both oil and protein use.
2.01.06.07	I1140	C1460	Linseed (oil flax)	Linseed (<i>Linum usitatissimum L.</i>) varieties grown mainly for producing oil, harvested as dry grains.	This class excludes fibre flax (I2100).
(2.01.06.03)	I1150	C1490	Cotton seed	Cotton (<i>Gossypium spp.</i>) harvested for oil seed.	The area of cotton is reported as unique for cotton seed and cotton fibre under class 'Cotton fibre' (I2300).
2.01.06.08	I1190	C1480	Other oilseed crops n.e.c.	Other crops grown mainly for their oil content, harvested as dry grains, which are not mentioned elsewhere: carthame (<i>Carthamus tinctorius L.</i>), castor oil plant (<i>Ricinus communis</i>), earth almond (<i>Cyperus esculentus L.</i>), hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa L.</i>), mustard (<i>Sinapis alba L.</i>), peanuts (<i>Arachis hypogea</i>), poppy (<i>Papaver somniferum L.</i>), pumpkins for oil (<i>Cucurbita pepo var. styriaca</i>) and sesame seed (<i>Sesamum indicum L.</i>), produced only or mainly for oil use.	

FSS number	New code	Old code	Class name	Latin name, definition and aggregates	Notes and explanation
2.01.06.09 + 2.01.06.10 + 2.01.06.11 + (2.01.06.03)	I2000	C1500	Fibre crops	Fibre flax (<i>Linum usitatissimum L.</i>), hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa L.</i>), cotton fibre (<i>Gossypium spp.</i>), jute (<i>Corchorus capsularis</i>), abaca alias manila (<i>Musa textilis</i>), kenaf (<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>) and sisal (<i>Agave sisalana</i>). Aggregate of I2100 + I2200 + I2300+ I2900.	
2.01.06.09	I2100	C1520	Fibre flax	<i>Linum usitatissimum L.</i> varieties grown mainly for producing fibre.	This class excludes linseed (oil flax). It is included in class 'Linseed (oil flax) (I1140).
2.01.06.10	I2200	C1530	Hemp	Straw of <i>Cannabis sativa L.</i>	
(2.01.06.03)	I2300	C1540	Cotton fibre	<i>Gossypium spp.</i> deseeded, harvested for fibre use.	The area of cotton is reported as unique for cotton seed and cotton fibre under this class. The cotton oil production is reported under class 'Cotton seed' (I1150).
2.01.06.11	I2900	C1510	Other fibre crops n.e.c.	Other plants grown mainly for their fibre content, not mentioned elsewhere: jute (<i>Corchorus capsularis</i>), abaca alias manila (<i>Musa textilis</i>), sisal (<i>Agave sisalana</i>), kenaf (<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>).	
2.01.06.01	I3000	C1550	Tobacco	Leaves of tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum L.</i>)	
2.01.06.02	I4000	C1560	Hops	Seed cones of hops (<i>Humulus lupulus L.</i>)	
2.01.06.12...	I5000...	C1580...	Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants	Plants or parts of plants for pharmaceutical purposes, perfume manufacture or human consumption spices): angelica (<i>Angelica spp.</i>), basil (<i>Ocimum basilicum L.</i>), bay leaves (<i>Laurus spp.</i>), belladonna (<i>Atropa spp.</i>), camomile (<i>Matricaria spp.</i>), caraway (<i>Carum spp.</i>), chervil (<i>Anthriscus spp.</i>), chives (<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>), cumin (<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>), digitalis (<i>Digitalis spp.</i>), dill (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>), fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare Mill.</i>), gentian (<i>Gentiana spp.</i>), hyssop (<i>Hyssopus spp.</i>), jasmine (<i>Jasminum spp.</i>), lavender and lavandin (<i>Lavandula spp., Lavandula angustifolia, Syn. Lavandula officinalis, Lavandula vera</i>), marigold (<i>Calendula spp.</i>), marjoram (<i>Origanum spp.</i>), melissa (<i>Melissa spp.</i>), mint (<i>Mentha spp.</i>),	Culinary plants are distinguished from vegetables in that they are used in small amounts and provide flavour rather than substance to food. Amongst culinary plants can be found certain edible flowers which are produced mostly for salads or other dishes. This class includes also culinary, aromatic and medicinal plants sold fresh for final users (e.g. potted and cut herbs). This class includes both the production outdoor and under glass or high accessible cover.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Class name	Latin name, definition and aggregates	Notes and explanation
...2.01.06.12	...I5000	...C1580		<p>parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (Mill) Nym, spp.<i>crispum</i>), periwinkle (<i>Vinca</i> spp.), poppy (<i>Papaver</i> spp.), psyllium (seed) (<i>Psyllium</i> spp.), rye grown for ergot of rye (<i>Secale cereale</i>), saffron (<i>Crocus sativus</i>), sage (<i>Salvia</i> spp.), tarragon (<i>Artemisia dracuncululus</i> L.), thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> L.), turmeric (<i>Curcuma</i> spp.), valerian (<i>Valeriana</i> spp.), etc.</p> <p>Generally medicinal and aromatic plants are not sold directly for consumption because they need to be industrially processed prior to final use; however, some of the culinary plants can be used directly (e.g. parsley).</p>	Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants, which can be used as well as ornamental plants or flowers shall be included under the class 'Flowers and ornamental plants' (N0000) in that case.
2.06.03	I6000	C1590	Energy crops n.e.c.	<p>Crops <u>exclusively</u> used for renewable energy production not elsewhere classified and grown on arable land: miscanthus (<i>Miscanthus giganteus</i>), reed canary grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>), etc. These crops can vary depending on the country. With the change of agricultural policy, it is expected that new plants used exclusively for energy production will be taken into production.</p>	<p>Areas of crops which are not used exclusively for renewable energy production (e.g. rape, green maize) are recorded under the respective headings (e.g. 'rape and turnip rape' in the case of rape used as an energy crop).</p> <p>As short rotation coppices do not belong to UAA, they are excluded.</p>
2.01.06.99	I9000	C1589	Other industrial crops n.e.c.	<p>Other industrial crops not elsewhere classified: fullers teasel (<i>Dipsacus sativus</i>), sugar cane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>), miscanthus (<i>Miscanthus giganteus</i>), for other than energy purposes, rolled lawn, etc.</p>	Definition changed in 2015: 'chicory for roasting' and '... for inulin' were included under Other industrial crops n.e.c. until 2014.
				Chicory for processing (old C1571 and C1572) is now included under vegetables (Chicory for processing: V2720). Old Other industrial crops (C1570) is no more requested.	
2.01.09...	G0000...	C2610...	Plants harvested green from arable land	<p>All arable land crops harvested 'green' as a whole plant and intended mainly for fodder, forage, or renewable energy production are included here; cereals, grasses, leguminous or industrial crops and other arable land crops harvested and/or used green.</p> <p>The crops should be grown in rotation with other crops and occupying the same parcel for less than</p>	Plants harvested green (as opposed to those 'for dry grain') are normally used for grazing or are harvested green, but can also be harvested dried, like hay. Generally, the whole plant, except the roots, is harvested and used for fodder, forage or renewable energy production (for example, production of bio-mass from green maize).

FSS number	New code	Old code	Class name	Latin name, definition and aggregates	Notes and explanation
...2.01.09	...G0000	...C2610		<p>five years (annual or multi-annual fodder crops). Crops not used on the holding but sold, either for direct use on other holdings or to industry, are included as well as the use on the own farm as fodder, as green manure or for energy production.</p> <p>Aggregate of G1000 + G2000 + G3000 + G9100 + G9900.</p>	<p>The area used solely for plants for green manure is excluded.in this aggregate;</p> <p>Fodder roots and brassicas are excluded . They are included in R9000 'Other root crops n.e.c. (as far as they are not used as manure). Permanent grasslands are excluded from this class.They are included in class 'Permanent grassland' (J0000).</p>
2.01.09.01	G1000	C2680	Temporary grasses and grazings	<p>All kinds of grasses and herbaceous plants for grazing, hay or silage included as a part of a normal crop rotation, lasting at least one crop year and maximum four years. The areas are broken up by ploughing, other tilling or the plants are destroyed by other means such as by herbicides before they are sown again.</p> <p>Mixtures of predominantly grass plants with other forage crops (usually leguminous), grazed, harvested green or as dried hay are included here.</p>	<p>Permanent grasslands are excluded from this class and are included in class 'Permanent grassland' (J0000). Grassland is considered as permanent if it stays at least 5 years.</p> <p>The area used solely for plants for green manure is excluded.in this aggregate;</p>
2.01.09.02.02 ...	G2000	C2670	Leguminous plants harvested green	<p>Leguminous plants grown and harvested green as the whole plant, mainly for fodder or energy use. Mixtures of predominantly leguminous (normally >80 %) forage crops and grass plants, harvested green or as dried hay are included here.</p> <p>Aggregate of G2100 + G2900.</p>	<p>Definition changed in 2015 for those countries, which used to include only multiannual/perennial leguminous plants in this class before and included annual leguminous plants under 'Other annual green fodder/plants harvested green' (C2612).</p> <p>The area used solely for plants for green manure is excluded.in this aggregate;</p>
	G2100	C2672	Lucerne	<p>Lucerne/alfalfa cultivated alone or with high percentage in a mixture; the principal of which is <i>Medicago sativa L.</i>, with lavender to blue flowers or <i>M. falcata L.</i> (yellow flowering Lucerne/Alfalfa) and hybrids.</p>	<p>Lucerne/Alfalfa harvested for grain are included under 'Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.' (P9000)</p>
	G2900...	C2673/C2671...	Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	<p>Other leguminous plants harvested green mainly for fodder, or energy use can include the various species of clover, annual or perennial, such as crimson (<i>Trifolium incarnatum L.</i>), red (<i>T. pratense L.</i>), white (<i>T. repens L.</i>), Egyptian (<i>T.</i></p>	<p>All leguminous plants harvested green as a whole plant and mixtures of predominantly leguminous (normally >80 %) forage crops and grass or other plants, harvested green, as silage or dried hay, etc. are included here. Also peas</p>

FSS number	New code	Old code	Class name	Latin name, definition and aggregates	Notes and explanation
... 2.01.09.02.02	...G2900	...C2673/C2671		<i>alexandrinum</i>), Persia (<i>T. resupinatum</i>) and mixtures with clover as well as inter alia, bird's-foot trefoil (<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L.), black medic (<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.), chickling vetch (<i>Lathyrus sativus</i>), fenugreek (<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>), melilot (<i>Melilotus alba</i> Lam.), sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i> Scop.), serradella (<i>Ornithopus sativus</i>), sulla (<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i>), sweet lupins (<i>Lupinus albus</i> , <i>angustifolius</i> , <i>luteus</i>), vetches (<i>Vicia sativa</i> , <i>villosa</i> , <i>panonica</i> ...), etc.	and beans harvested green as a whole plant are included. Definition changed in 2015: Before clover and mixtures with clover were included in a separate class. There may be also a change for countries, which included annual leguminous plants under class 'Other annual plants harvested green n.e.c.' (C2612) before – see G2000. Leguminous plants harvested as dry grain are included under the respective dry pulses items (see classes P1100 - P9000).
2.01.09.02.01	G3000	C2625	Green maize	All forms of maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) harvested green grown mainly for silage. This includes green maize directly consumed by animals (without silage) and whole cobs (grain, rachis, husk) harvested for feedstuff or silage, as well as for renewable energy production.	Maize harvested as dry grain (whole cob, parts of or whole plant and corn-cob-mix) is excluded from this class and included in class 'Grain maize and corn-cob-mix (C1500).
2.01.09.02.99	G9100	C2626	Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	All cereals (excluding maize) grown and harvested green as the whole plant used for fodder or for the production of renewable energy (production of biomass): rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.), wheat (<i>Triticum</i> spp.), triticale (<i>Triticosecale Wittmac</i> , (<i>Triticum</i> × <i>Secale</i>), annual sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench); buckwheat (<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>tartaricum</i> ..), etc.	Green maize is excluded from this class. Green maize is included in class 'Green maize' (G3000). All cereals harvested as dry grain are excluded from this class and included in the respective classes from C1100 to C1900. The area used solely for plants for green manure is excluded in this aggregate;
	G9900	(C2612)	Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	Other annual or multi-annual arable land crops intended mainly for animal fodder, harvested green, not mentioned elsewhere: annual ryegrasses (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam. and <i>hybrid</i>), other graminaceous plants which are annual like meadowgrass (<i>Poa annua</i> L.), cruciferous non elsewhere counted (rape, etc.), lacy phacelia (<i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i> Benth.), sunflowers (<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.), if they are	This item includes all mixtures of plants harvested green on arable land which are not included under leguminous plants mixtures. Definition may have changed to some extent depending on the national practices for countries, which used to separate annual and multiannual plants harvested green and for those who used to have differences in classifying mixtures.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Class name	Latin name, definition and aggregates	Notes and explanation
				harvested green. Also remainders of <u>crops not elsewhere counted</u> when the main harvest was destroyed, but the residues could still be used (as fodder, or renewable energy).	(Depending of what the MS did before.) The area used solely for plants for green manure is excluded in this aggregate;

TABLE 2: Vegetables (including melons), strawberries and cultivated mushrooms

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
2.01.07...	V0000_S0000	C1600 + C2260 + C1571 + C1572	Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries	This class includes all brassicas, leafy and stalked vegetables, vegetables cultivated for fruit, root, tuber and bulb vegetables, fresh pulses, other vegetables harvested fresh (not dry) and strawberries grown on arable land outdoor in rotation with other agricultural or horticultural crops <u>and</u> under glass or high accessible cover. Aggregate of V1000 + V2000 + V3000 + V4000 + V5000 + V9000 + S0000.	This class includes also all vegetables (including melons) and strawberries under glass or high accessible cover. All sub-classes also include all crops produced under glass or high accessible cover. Only products intended for human consumption are included here and in the whole table. This class excludes root crops cultivated for fodder. They are included in class 'Other root crops n.e.c.' (R9000). But: Root crops intended for human consumption which are partially used as fodder in the end because of quality problems are still included here. This class <u>excludes</u> : pulses harvested dry, cultivated mushrooms and kitchen gardens (area and production).
	V0000	C1600 + C1571 + C1572	Fresh vegetables (including melons)	This class includes all brassicas, leafy and stalked vegetables, vegetables cultivated for fruit, root, tuber and bulb vegetables, fresh pulses and other vegetables harvested fresh (not dry). Aggregate of V1000 + V2000 + V3000 + V4000 + V5000 + V9000.	Root crops cultivated for fodder are included in class 'Other root crops n.e.c.' (R9000). Strawberries are excluded from this class. This class <u>excludes</u> pulses harvested dry, cultivated mushrooms and kitchen gardens (area and production). At least since 2010 musk melons (V3510) and watermelons (V3520) are included under 'Vegetables cultivated for fruit (including melons)' (V0000).

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
					Definition changed for both classes (V0000 and V0000_S0000) in 2015: 'chicory for roasting' and '... for inulin' were moved to vegetables under aggregate 'Chicory for processing' (V2720).
...2.01.07...	Brassicas				
	V1000	C1610	Brassicas	This class includes all brassicas: cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbages and other brassicas. Aggregate of V1100 + V1200 + V1300 + V1900.	This class and all sub-classes also include all brassicas under glass or high accessible cover.
	V1100	C1620	Cauliflower and broccoli	Cauliflower (<i>Brassica oleracea L. convar. Botrytis (L.)</i>), broccoli (<i>Brassica oleracea L. var. botrytis sub. var. cymos</i>), broccoflower (green variety of cauliflower), broccolini (hybrid of broccoli (<i>Brassica oleracea var. botrytis</i>) and gai lan (<i>Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra</i>) also known as Chinese broccoli, Chinese kale, or kailaan, Romanesco broccoli (<i>Brassica oleracea convar. botrytis var. botrytis</i>), etc.	
	V1200	C1631	Brussels sprouts	<i>Brassica oleracea L., var. gemmifera DC</i>	
	V1300	C1635/(C1655)	Cabbages	White cabbage and pointed cabbage (<i>Brassica oleracea L. convar. capitata Alef. var. Alba DC</i>), red cabbage (<i>B. o. L. convar. capitata [L.] Alef. Var. capitata L. f. rubra</i>), Savoy cabbage (<i>B. o. L. convar. capitata [L.] Alef. Var. sabauda L.</i>).	Definition changed in 2015: Before only white head cabbages were included.
	V1900	C1655 + C1810	Other brassicas n.e.c.	This class includes all other brassicas not elsewhere classified: chinese cabbage (<i>Brassica rapa pekinensis L.</i>), curly kale (<i>Brassica oleracea L. convar. acephala [DC.] Alef. var. sabellica L.</i>), kohlrabi (<i>Brassica oleracea L. convar. acephala var. gongylodes L.</i>), lacinato kale (<i>Brassica oleracea var. palmifolia DC.</i>), Pak Choi (<i>Brassica rapa chinensis L.</i>), etc.	Definition changed in 2015: Before also other than white head cabbages were included; from 2015 onwards also Kohl-rabi is included here.
	Leafy or stalked vegetables (excluding brassicas)				
V2000	C1660+	Leafy and stalked vegetables	This class includes all leafy or stalked vegetables	This class excludes rucola (<i>Eruca sativa L.</i>)	

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
		C1571 + C1572	(excluding brassicas)	(except brassicas): leeks, celery, lettuces, endives, spinach, asparagus, chicory, artichokes and other leafy or stalked vegetables. Aggregate of V2100+ V2200 + V2300 + V2400 + V2500+ V2600+ V2700+ V2800 + V2900.	This class and <u>all sub-classes</u> include also all leafy or stalked vegetables (excluding brassicas) under glass or high accessible cover.
...2.01.07...	V2100	C1675	Leeks	Leek group or porrum group (<i>Allium ampelumprasum L. or porrum L.</i>)	
	V2200	C1672	Celery	<i>Apium graveolens var. dulce (Mill.) Pers.</i>	
	V2300	C1680	Lettuces	This class includes several types of lettuces grown in the open or under glass or high accessible cover: <u>Head or cabbage lettuces</u> (<i>Lactuca sativa L. var. Capitata</i>); they include: <u>Butter lettuces or Boston bib</u> : loose head with soft and tender, ruffled, fringed or crisp leaves and loose heads, also oak leaf lettuce is a type of butter lettuce; and <u>Chriphead lettuces</u> : Green or red curled/leaf lettuces, which form dense, tightly packed heads, like cabbages, and include the common cultivar 'Iceberg lettuce', <u>Romaine / Red romaine lettuces / Little gems lettuces</u> (<i>Cos Group; Lactuca sativa L. var. longifolia</i>) with long (often up to 15 cm), upright, broad-stemmed leaves that form loose heads; <u>Cutting lettuces</u> (<i>Lactuca sativa L. var. crispa L.</i>): non-heading type, harvested as whole, as open rosettes, and, occasionally as separate leaves; Cultivars vary widely in leave shape and coloration - from flat to curled, from smooth-edged to fringed, etc. <u>Asparagus lettuces</u> (<i>Stalk Group; Lactuca sativa var. angustana</i>), etc.	This class includes also the production under glass or high accessible cover. Definition changed in 2015 for those countries which included only head lettuce under this item before and other lettuces under 'Other leafy and stalked vegetables'. See also V2300S.
	V2300S	C1681	Lettuces – under glass or high accessible cover	See V2300 'Lettuces', but grown under glass or high accessible cover	This class includes only lettuces grown under glass or high accessible cover.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
	V2400	C1685	Endives	Frisée endive/lettuce (<i>Cichorium endivia L. var. crispum Lam.</i>) and scarole endive/lettuce (<i>Cichorium endivia L. var. latifolium Lam.</i>)	Endives are grown for its leaves, eaten raw as a salad. Frisée has finely cut frizzy leaves. Escarole has broad, pale green leaves and is less bitter than the other varieties. In some countries endives are called chicory (BE, FR).
...2.01.07...	V2500	C1690	Spinach	<i>Spinacia oleracea L.</i>	
	V2600	C1700	Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis L.</i>	For asparagus only the area under production shall be reported as it takes some years until young asparagus plants come into production
	V2700	C1710 + C1571 + C1572	Chicory	Salad chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus L. var. intybus convar. foliosum</i> (Salatzichorie, Chicorée)), radicchio (Italian chicory) (<i>Cichorium intybus, Asteraceae</i>) and root chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus L. var. sativum</i>) mainly grown for processing of inulin or coffee (Wurzelzichorie). Aggregate of V2710 + V2720	This class includes the total of all chicory. Definition of ‘Chicory’ changed in 2015: Before this class included only chicory for fresh consumption ((roots for the) salad) and ‘chicory for roasting’ and ‘... for inulin’ were included under Other industrial crops n.e.c.
	V2710	C1710	Chicory for fresh consumption	Common salad chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus L. subsp. intybus convar.) foliosum</i> Radicchio (Italian chicory) (<i>Cichorium intybus, Asteraceae</i>)	Mainly biannual plant grown in two stages, first the roots and then the forcing, leading to chicory heads production (see also HB chapter 2.3.4). In Belgium called 'endives', in France called 'endives' or 'chicon' and in Italy 'radicchio' ('Italian' chicory).
	V2720	C1571 + C1572	Chicory for processing	Root chicory, mainly (<i>Cichorium intybus L. var. sativum</i>) grown for processing of inulin or coffee.	From 2015 onwards 'chicory for roasting' and ‘... for inulin’ were moved to the vegetables code ‘Chicory for processing’.
	V2800	C1720	Artichokes	<i>Cynara scolymus L.</i>	
	V2900	C1725	Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	This class includes other leafy and stalked vegetables not elsewhere classified: cardoon (<i>Cynara scolymus L.</i>), corn-salad (<i>Valerianella locusta (L.) Latterade</i>), dandelion (<i>Taraxacum spp.</i>), garden cress (<i>Lepidium sativum</i>)	Definition changed in 2015: Before some countries included here all other lettuces than special head lettuces.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
				<i>L.</i>), mangel leaves/foilage beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>), purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea L. ssp. sativa (Haw.) Celak</i>), rhubarb (<i>Rheum rhabarbarum L.</i>), rucola (<i>Eruca sativa L.</i>), sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosa L. var. hortensis Dierb.</i>), watercress (<i>Nasturtium officinale L.</i>), etc.	
...2.01.07...	Vegetables cultivated for fruit				
	V3000	C1740	Vegetables cultivated for fruit (including melons)	This class includes all vegetables cultivated for fruit: tomatoes, cucumbers, gherkins, eggplants, courgettes and marrows, gourds and pumpkins, musk- and watermelons, peppers (capsicum) and other vegetables cultivated for fruit. Aggregate of V3100 + V3200 + V3300 + V3410 + V3420 + V3430 + V3510 + V3520 + V3600 + V3900.	This class and <u>all sub-classes</u> include also all vegetables cultivated for fruit under glass or high accessible cover. Definition changed in 2015 for those countries where other than red pepper was included under 'Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.'
	V3100	C1750	Tomatoes	<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.) Karst. Ex Farw, Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.</i> Aggregate of V3110 + V3120.	All tomatoes (all sizes and colours) used as fresh and for processing are included here. This class includes also the production under glass or high accessible cover.
	V3110	C1751	Tomatoes for fresh consumption	See V3100 'Tomatoes', used for fresh consumption.	Tomatoes (all sizes and colours) used for fresh consumption are included. This class includes also the production under glass or high accessible cover.
	V3120	X	Tomatoes for processing	See V3100 'Tomatoes', used for processing (canned, tomato sauce, crushed tomatoes, juice etc.)	Tomatoes (all sizes and colours) used for processing. This class includes also the production under glass or high accessible cover used for processing.
	V3100S	C1752	Tomatoes – under glass or high accessible cover	See V3100 'Tomatoes' cultivated under glass or high accessible cover.	This class includes the production of tomatoes (all sizes and colours) under glass or high accessible cover regardless the use (fresh or for processing). Definition changed in 2015: Before it included only the production for fresh

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
					consumption.
	V3200	C1761	Cucumbers	The fruit of the cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus L.</i>) is roughly cylindrical, elongated with tapered ends, and may be as large as 60 centimeters long and 10 centimeters in diameter. They are mainly eaten fresh and in the unripe green form.	This class includes also the production under glass or high accessible cover. DE: Salat- oder Schlangengurke.
...2.01.07...	V3200S	C1762	Cucumbers – under glass or high accessible cover	See V3200 'Cucumbers' cultivated under glass of high accessible cover.	This class includes only the production of all cucumbers under glass or high accessible cover.
	V3300	C1766	Gherkins	Gherkin is a term generally used to refer to a pickled cucumber and gherkins and commercial cucumbers belong to the same species (<i>Cucumis sativus L.</i>). But Gherkins are from different cultivar groups and smaller than commercial cucumbers. The term can also be used to refer to the West Indian Burr Gherkin (<i>Cucumis anguria</i>), a related species, originally from West Africa.	Cornichons (<i>fr.</i>) are included. DE: Einlege- oder Gewürzgurken.
	V3410	C1781	Eggplants	<i>Solanum melongena L.</i> , also called aubergines.	
	V3420	C1787	Courgettes and marrows	Courgettes/zucchini and marrows (<i>Curcubita pepo L. subsp. pepo convar. giromontiina</i>). Zucchini or courgettes are usually harvested at half the final size or less. Marrows are those harvested at the final size and they are used mainly without the internal seeds.	
	V3430	C1786	Gourds and pumpkins	All kinds of gourds and pumpkins intended for human consumption are to be included here: <i>Cucurbita moschata Duchesne</i> , <i>C. maxima Duchesne</i> ; <i>Curcubita pepo L. convar. Giromontiina Greb.</i>	Excluded are all kinds of gourds and pumpkins not intended for human consumption. They are usually included under 'flowers and ornamental plants' (N0000 – table 4)
	V3510	C1771	Muskmelons	Musk melons (<i>Cucumis melo L.</i>) Plants of the family <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> with edible, fleshy fruit. Many different cultivars exist: Cantaloupe melons (<i>C. m. var. cantalupensis</i>) – orange-fleshed melons, rough and warty, not netted grey-green skin;	Excluded are horned melons/kiwanos (<i>Cucumis metuliferus</i>). They are included in 'Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.' (V3900).

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
				Galia melon (<i>C. m. var. reticulatus</i>) – rounded shape, dense netting of rough line on the skin, yellow at full maturity, sweet and aromatic; Several varieties as Santa Claus melon/Christmas melon/Piel de sapo, Casabas, Honeydew, Canary, Shugar, Tiger melon (<i>C. m. var. inodorus</i>) and crossbred varieties.	
...2.01.07...	V3520	C1777	Watermelons	<i>Citrullus lanatus var. lanatus</i> All kinds of watermelons are included.	
	V3600	C1790	Peppers (capsicum)	All bell (sweet) peppers and chili peppers (<i>Capsicum annuum L.</i>) regardless of the colour are included.	This class includes also the production of pepper under glass or high accessible cover. Definition changed in 2015: Before this class included only red peppers in some countries; see also class V3600S .
	V3600S	C1791	Peppers (capsicum) – under glass or high accessible cover	See V3600 'Pepper, capsicum' cultivated under glass of high accessible cover.	This class includes only the production of pepper under glass or high accessible cover.
	V3900	C1799	Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	This class includes other vegetables cultivated for fruit not elsewhere classified: sweet maize (<i>Zea mays</i> , horned melons or kiwano (<i>Cucumis metuliferus</i>), tomatillo (<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i>), etc.	Definition changed in 2015: Before it included also yellow and green peppers in some countries.
	Root, tuber and bulb vegetables				
V4000	C1800	Root, tuber and bulb vegetables	This class includes all root, tuber and bulb vegetables: carrots, onions, shallots, beetroot, celeriac, radishes, garlic and other root, tuber and bulb vegetables. Aggregate of V4100 + V4210 + V4220 + V4300 + V4400 + V4500 + V4600 + V4900.	This class and <u>all sub-classes</u> include also all root, tuber and bulb vegetables under glass or high accessible cover.	
V4100	C1830	Carrots	<i>Daucus carota L. (ssp. sativus (Hoffm.) Hayk</i>		
V4210	C1851	Onions	Common onion (<i>Allium cepa L.</i>), broadleaf wild leek (<i>Allium ampeloprasum L.</i>) and bunching onion (<i>Allium fistulosum L.</i>)		
V4220	C1855	Shallots	<i>Allium ascalonicum L.</i>		
V4300	C1860	Beetroot	<i>Beta vulgaris L. var. conditiva Alef</i>		

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
	V4400	C1872	Celeriac	<i>Apium graveolens L. var. rapaceum.</i>	
	V4500	C1877	Radishes	This class includes all kinds of radishes (<i>Raphanus sativus L.</i>), which are harvested and used as roots: small red or white radishes (<i>var. sativus</i>), big white radishes (<i>var. longipinnatus/ makropodus/ albus</i>), black radishes (<i>var. niger</i>), etc.	Content until 2014 needs to be clarified !
...2.01.07...	V4600	C1840	Garlic	<i>Allium sativum L.</i>	
	V4900	C1884 +C1820 +C1870	Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	Chinese/Japanese artichoke (<i>Stachys sieboldii Miq.</i>), fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare var. azoricum</i>) if the bulb is used, galangal (<i>Alpinia officinarum Hance</i>), Hamburg parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum var. radicosum</i>), horse-radish (<i>A Armoracia rusticana Gaertn. Mey. Et Scherb.; syn. Cochlearia armoracia L.</i>), Jerusalem artichoke (<i>Helianthus tuberosus L.</i>), parsnips (<i>Pastinaca sativa L.</i>), salsify (<i>Tragopogon porrifolius L.</i>), scorzonera (<i>Scorzonera hispanica L.</i>), swedes (<i>Brassica napus L. var. napobrassica [L.] Reichenb.</i>), turnips (<i>Brassica rapa L. var. rapa</i>), etc.	Excluded is fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare var. azoricum</i>) for seed or foliage use. It is included in 'Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants' (I5000). Definition changed in 2015: Before turnips, salsify and scorzonera were not included (as they had single items).
Fresh Pulses					
	V5000	C1885	Fresh pulses	This class includes all fresh pulses: peas, beans and other fresh pulses Aggregate of V5100 + V5200 + V5900.	Fresh pulses for human consumption are included here. Pulses harvested dry are excluded from this class and included in 'Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)' (P0000). This class and <u>all sub-classes</u> include also all fresh pulses under glass or high accessible cover.
	V5100	C1890	Fresh peas	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum L. (partim)</i>), chick peas (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) and all kind of peas harvested fresh for human consumption are included.	Pea production will be given as shelled weight, whereas 'pois mange tout' will be given as it is eaten with the shell.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
					Peas harvested dry are excluded and included in 'Field peas' (P1100).
	V5200	C1901	Fresh beans	Common beans/French beans/haricot beans (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.), runner beans (<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L., <i>Vigna</i> ssp.)	Fresh beans for human consumption are included here. Beans harvested dry and used for fodder are excluded from this class and included under 'Broad and field beans' (P1200).
...2.01.07	V5900	C1905	Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	Butter/lima bean (<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> L.), green broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i> L.) green soya beans (<i>Glycine max</i>), lentils (<i>Lens culinaris</i>), etc.	Other fresh pulses n.e.c. for human consumption are included here. Other pulses n.e.c. harvested dry and used for fodder are excluded from this class and included under'. Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c. (P9000).
	V9000	C1920	Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	This class includes all other fresh vegetables not elsewhere classified: agriopapoula/bladder campion (<i>Silene vulgaris</i>), caper (<i>Capparis spinosa</i>), green amaranth (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.), Joseph's-coat (<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.), okra (<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i>), purple amaranth (<i>Amaranthus blitum</i> L.), rose hip (<i>Rosa canina</i>), etc..	
Strawberries					
(2.01.07.01)	S0000	C2260	Strawberries	<i>Fragaria</i> sp.	This class includes also the production under glass or high accessible cover.
(2.01.07.02)	S0000S	C2261	Strawberries - under glass or high accessible cover	<i>Fragaria</i> sp. cultivated under glass of high accessible cover.	
Cultivated mushrooms					
2.06.01	U1000	C1910	Cultivated mushrooms	Cultivated mushrooms such as table mushrooms (<i>Agaricus bisporus</i> L.), shiitake (<i>Lentinula edodes</i>), oyster mushrooms (<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>), etc. Aggregate of U1100 + U1900.	Wild mushrooms are excluded.
	U1100	X	Champignons	Table mushrooms (<i>Agaricus bisporus</i> L.)	

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
	U1900	X	Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	Other cultivated mushrooms, such as oyster mushrooms (<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>), king trumpet mushroom (<i>Pleurotus eryngii</i> (syn. <i>Pleurotus fuscus battarra</i>)), shiitake (<i>Lentinula edodes</i>), etc.	

TABLE 3: Permanent crops for human consumption

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
(2.04)	H0000	C2007	Permanent crops for human consumption	<p>This class includes all fruit trees, all nut trees, all berry plantations (except strawberries), all citrus fruit trees, all vineyards, all olive trees and all other permanent crops used for human consumption and for other purposes.</p> <p>Permanent crops are not grown in rotation, they occupy the soil for a long period and yield crops over several years. Orchards may be of the continuous type with minimum spacing between trees or of the non-continuous type with wide spacing.</p> <p>Aggregate of F0000 + T0000 + W1000 + O1000 + H9000.</p>	<p>This class includes also all permanent crops under glass or high accessible cover for human consumption.</p> <p>This class excludes crops which are usually treated as vegetables, ornamental or industrial plants (e.g. asparagus, roses, decorative shrubs cultivated for their blossom or leaves, strawberries, hops, certain energy crops as for example miscanthus etc.) even if they are permanent. They are recorded under the corresponding categories of arable lands or in case of energy crops also under short rotation coppices, which are only surveyed in FSS as part of wooded area .</p> <p>This class excludes all permanent crops which are not for human consumption (e.g. Christmas trees, nurseries, planting and weaving plants, short-rotation coppices, etc.).</p>
2.04.01 (+ 2.04.07)	F0000	C2040	Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)	<p>All pome fruits, stone fruits, berries, nuts and other fruits from tropical and subtropical climate zones are included in this class.</p> <p>Aggregate of F1100+ F1200 + F2000 + F3000 + F4000.</p>	<p>This class excludes citrus fruits, grapes, olives and other permanent crops for human consumption.</p> <p>This class excludes strawberries.</p> <p>This class excludes all permanent crops which are not for human consumption (e.g. Christmas</p>

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
					trees, nurseries, plaiting and weaving plants, short-rotation coppices etc.).
Fruits from temperate climate zones					
2.04.01.01.01 (+ 2.04.07) ...	F1100	C2090 + C2095 + C2252	Pome fruits	All pome fruits are included under this class: apples, pears, quinces etc. Aggregate of F1110 + F1120 + F1190	
	F1110	C2090	Apples	Apples (<i>Malus domestica</i>) for fresh consumption (table use) and for processing (juice, compote, cider etc.) (e.g. <i>Malus pumila</i> Mill.) Aggregate of F1111 + F1112.	
	F1111	C2110	Apples for fresh consumption	See F1110 'apples'. Apples for fresh consumption (table/dessert apples).	Cider apples and other processing apples are excluded.
	F1112	X	Apples for processing	See F1110 'apples'. Apples for processing (juice, compote, cider etc.) (e.g. <i>Malus pumila</i> Mill.)	Apples for fresh consumption are excluded.
	F1120	C2095	Pears	Pears (<i>Pyrus communis</i> L.). Aggregate of F1121 + F1122.	Both pears for fresh consumption and processing (perry, canned fruit etc.) are included.
	F1121	C2130	Pears for fresh consumption	See F1110 'pears'. Pears for fresh consumption (table/dessert pears).	Pears for processing are excluded.
	F1122	X	Pears for processing	See F1110 'pears'. Pears for processing (e.g. cider and canned pears)	Pears for fresh consumption are excluded.
	F1190	(C2252)	Other pome fruits n.e.c.	Quinces (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.), Common medlar (<i>Mespilus germanica</i>), etc.	
	F1200	C2170	Stone fruits	This class includes peaches, apricots, nectarines, cherries, plums and other stone fruits. Aggregate of F1210 + F1220 + F1230 + F1240 + F1250 + F1290.	
	F1210_1220	C2180 +	Peaches and nectarines	Peaches (<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch.) and	

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
... 2.04.01.01.01 (+ 2.04.07)		C2221		nectarines (<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch. (var. <i>nucipersica</i>) for fresh consumption and for processing (juice, marmalades, canned, etc.) Aggregate of F1210+ F1220	
	F1210	C2180	Peaches	All peaches (<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch.) including doughnut peaches and cling stone peaches (Pavie) regardless the use.	
	F1220	C2221	Nectarines	All nectarines (<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch. (var. <i>nucipersica</i>)) regardless the use.	
	F1212_1222	X	Peaches and nectarines for processing	Peaches (<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch.) and nectarines (<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch. (var. <i>nucipersica</i>)) for processing (marmalade, canned, juice, etc.)	Peaches and nectarines for fresh consumption are excluded.
	F1230	C2190	Apricots	Apricots (<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.)	In some German speaking regions they are also called Marillen or Maleten.
	F1240	C2200	Cherries	Sweet and sour cherries (<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> .). Aggregate of F1240 + F1242.	
	F1241	C2201	Sour cherries	<i>Prunus cerasus</i>	Sweet cherries are excluded.
	F1242		Sweet cherries	<i>Prunus avium</i> L	Sour cherries are excluded.
	F1250	C2210	Plums	Plums (<i>Prunus domestica</i> L.) , Mirabelle plums (<i>Prunus domestica</i> L. subsp. <i>syriaca</i>), greengages (<i>Prunus domestica</i> d. ssp. <i>Italica</i>), damsons (<i>Prunus insititia</i>), etc.	
	F1290	C2229	Other stone fruits n.e.c.	This class includes all other stone fruits not elsewhere classified: blackthorn/sloe (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>), loquats/Japanese medlar (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>), etc.	
Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones					
2.04.01.01.02 (+ 2.04.07)	F2000	C2250 - C2252	Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones	This class includes all fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones: figs, kiwis, avocados, bananas and other fruits from subtropical and	Definition changed in 2015: Before quinces were included here.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
				tropical climate zones. Aggregate of F2100+ F2200+ F2300+ F2400+ F2900.	
	F2100	C2251	Figs	<i>Ficus carica L.</i>	
... 2.04.01.01.02 (+ 2.04.07)	F2200	C2285	Kiwis	<i>Actinidia chinensis Planch.</i>	
	F2300	C2253	Avocados	<i>Persea americana Mill.</i>	
	F2400	C2254	Bananas	<i>Musa sp.</i>	
	F2900	C2259	Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	Annona (<i>Annona spp.</i>), guava (<i>Psidium spp.</i>), lychee (<i>Litchi spp.</i>), mango (<i>Mangifera spp.</i>), papaya (<i>Carica spp.</i>), passion fruit (<i>Passiflora spp.</i>), pineapple (<i>Ananas comosus (L.) Merr.; syn. A. sativus Lindl.</i>), and other fruits of woody plants such as dates (<i>Phoenix dactylifera L.</i>), persimmons (<i>Diospyros kaki L.f.</i>), pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>), etc.	Quinces are excluded from this class and included in Other pome fruits n.e.c. (F1190). Despite the fact that it is not a tree, prickly pear (<i>Opuntia spp.</i>) is also included.
2.04.01.02 (+ 2.04.07)	F3000	C2270	Berries (excluding strawberries)	This class includes all cultivated berries. Aggregate of F3100 + F3200 + F3300s + F3900.	Wild berries are excluded. Strawberries are excluded.
	F3100	C2271	Currants	Blackcurrants (<i>Ribes nigrum L</i>) and redcurrants (<i>Ribes rubrum</i>). Aggregate of F3110+ F3120.	
	F3110	C2272	Blackcurrants	<i>Ribes nigrum L.</i>	
	F3120	C2275	Redcurrants	<i>Ribes rubrum</i> , including also the white variant	
	F3200	C2278	Raspberries	<i>Rubus idaeus L.</i>	
	F3300	(C2290)	Blueberries	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	
	F3900	C2290 + C2281	Other berries n.e.c.	Other berries not elsewhere specified such as blackberries (<i>Rubus sp.</i>), chokeberries (<i>Aronia</i>), cranberries (<i>Vaccinium oxycoccus</i>), gooseberries (<i>Ribes grossularia L.</i>), jostaberries (<i>Ribes nidigrolaria</i>), etc.	Definition changed in 2015: Before gooseberries were excluded as a single item and blueberries were included.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
				The following species are also accounted as berry species, because of the small size of their fruits: Mulberry tree (<i>Morus sp.</i>), elderberry (<i>Sambucus nigra L.</i>), sea buckthorn (<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>)	
2.04.01.03...	F4000	C2230	Nuts	This class includes all nut trees: walnuts, hazelnuts, almonds, chestnuts and other nuts. Aggregate of F4100 + F4200 + F4300 + F4400 + F4900.	This class does not include peanuts (<i>Arachis hypogea</i>), they belong to class I1190 Other oilseed crops n.e.c.
	F4100	C2231	Walnuts	<i>Juglans regia L.</i>	
	F4200	C2232	Hazelnuts	<i>Corylus avellana L.</i>	
	F4300	C2233	Almonds	<i>Prunus dulcis (Mill) D.A.Webb.</i>	
	F4400	C2236	Chestnuts	<i>Castanea sativa Mill.</i>	In some regions they are also called chestnut maron, marone chestnut or marones.
	F4900	C2240	Other nuts n.e.c.	This class includes other nuts not elsewhere classified such as pine seeds (<i>Pinus sp.</i>), pistachio nuts (<i>Pistacia vera L.</i>), etc.	This class does not include peanuts (<i>Arachis hypogea</i>), they belong to class I1190 Other oilseed crops n.e.c.
Citrus fruits					
2.04.02 (+ 2.04.07) ...	T0000	C2300	Citrus fruits	This class includes all citrus fruits (<i>Citrus spp.</i>): oranges, small citrus fruits, lemons, limes, pomelos, grapefruits and other citrus fruits. Aggregate of T1000+ T2000 + T3000+ T4000 + T9000.	
	T1000	C2320	Oranges	<i>Citrus sinensis (L.) Osbeck</i> Aggregate of T1100 + T1200 + T1300 + T1900	
	T1100	C2321	Navel oranges	Navel oranges are characterized by the growth of a second fruit at the apex, which protrudes slightly and resembles a human navel. They are sweet, large, seedless oranges which have a rich and juicy flavour.	
	T1200	C2322	White oranges (blancas)	White oranges are also called common oranges and they are frequently used in the juice industry.	
	T1300	C2323	Blood oranges (sanguine)	Blood oranges are a natural mutation of C.	

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
...2.04.02 (+ 2.04.07) ...				sinensis, although today the majority of them are hybrids. High concentrations of anthocyanin give the rind, flesh, and juice of the fruit their characteristic dark red colour.	
	T1900	C2324	Other oranges n.e.c.	All other varieties of oranges not elsewhere classified are included in this class.	
	T2000	C2340	Small citrus fruits	All small citrus fruits are included here (some of them are hybrids): clementines (<i>Citrus reticulata</i> 'clementine'), mandarins such as mandarin oranges, kings (<i>Citrus deliciosa</i> , <i>Citrus nobilis</i>), satsumas (<i>Citrus unshiu</i>), tangerina (<i>Citrus tangerina</i>) and hybrids like Clemenvilla/Nova (<i>C. clementina</i> x (<i>C. paradise</i> x <i>C. Tangerine</i>), fortune (<i>Citrus reticulata</i> x <i>Citrus tangerina</i>), Nadorcott/Afourer (<i>C. reticulata</i> x <i>C. sinensis</i>), ortanique (<i>Citrus tangerine</i> x <i>Citrus sinensis</i>), etc. Aggregate of T2100 + T2200 + T2900.	
	T2100	C2352	Satsumas	<i>Citrus unshiu</i> (varieties: owari, clausellina, planellina, etc.)	
	T2200	C2360	Clementines	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> 'clementine' (varieties marisol, oroval, etc.)	Up to 2009 tangerines included.
	T2900	X (+ C2350)	Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	This class includes all other small citrus fruits not elsewhere classified: mandarin oranges, kings (<i>Citrus deliciosa</i> , <i>Citrus nobilis</i>), Tangerina (<i>Citrus tangerina</i>) and hybrids like Clemenvilla/Nova (<i>C. clementina</i> x (<i>C. paradise</i> x <i>C. Tangerine</i>), fortune (<i>Citrus reticulata</i> x <i>Citrus tangerina</i>), Nadorcott/Afourer (<i>C. reticulata</i> x <i>C. sinensis</i>), ortanique (<i>Citrus tangerine</i> x <i>Citrus sinensis</i>), etc.	
	T3000	C2370	Lemons and acid limes	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm.f., <i>C. jambhiri</i> Lush., <i>C. meyeri</i> Yu. Tanaka, <i>C. pseudolimon</i> Tanaka) and acid limes (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> , <i>C. latifolia</i> Yu. Tanaka).	

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
...2.04.02 (+ 2.04.07)				Aggregate of T3100 + T3200.	
	T3100	C2371	Yellow lemons	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm.f., <i>C. jambhiri</i> Lush., <i>C. meyeri</i> Yu. Tanaka, <i>C. pseudolimon</i> Tanaka)	This class excludes acid limes.
	T3200	C2372	Acid limes	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm) Swingle, <i>C. latifolia</i> Yu. Tanaka	This class excludes yellow lemons.
	T4000	C2380	Pomelos and grapefruit	Pomelos (<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Merr., Burm. f.)), and grapefruits (<i>Citrus paradisi</i> (Macfad.))	
	T9000	C2390	Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	Other citrus fruit no elsewhere classified: bergamote (<i>C. bergamia</i> Risso et Poit.), bitter orange (<i>Citrus aurantium</i> L.), fingered citron (<i>C. medica</i> L.), <i>C. myrtifolia</i> Raf., <i>C. limettioides</i> , <i>C. limetta</i> Risso, <i>C. limonia</i> Osbek, <i>C. madurensis</i> Lour., <i>C. hystrix</i> DC., <i>Fortunella</i> sp., <i>C. limon x sinensis</i> .	
Grapes					
2.04.04 (+ 2.04.07)	W1000	C2410	Grapes	Grapes from <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L used for all purposes. Aggregate of W1100 + W1200 + W1300 + W1900.	
2.04.04.01 + 2.04.04.02 (+ 2.04.07)	W1100	C2440	Grapes for wines	Grape varieties normally grown for the production of juice, moist and/or wine. Aggregate of W1110 + W1120 + W1190.	Following the adoption of the Council Regulation 479/2008 and Council Regulation 1308/2013 on the common organisation of the market in wine a new classification of wines is to be applied from 01/08/2009. The concept of EU quality wines is based on a geographical origin approach (quality wine produced in a specified region). Thus, this new classification distinguishes between wines with Geographical Indication (GI) and other wines. Wines with GI are further divided into wines with a protected designation of origin (PDO) and wines with a protected geographical indication (PGI).

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
2.04.04.01... (+ 2.04.07)	W1110	C2441	Grapes for wines with protected designation of origin (PDO)	<p>Grapes which are used for production of wines with protected designation of origin (PDO). The grapes need to originate in vine areas which comply with the requirements of Council Regulation 1308/2013 and the corresponding national rules. Grapes should be classified in the category "PDO", as long as they originate in vine areas which comply with the conditions established in the specifications of a given PDO, the maximum yield established in the specifications is not surpassed for the respective vine areas and the respective grower decides to use or market those grapes for the production of PDO wines in a given year.</p> <p>It is not enough that the grapes are grown in the geographical area of production of a given PDO, also the yields verified that year and analytical and/or organoleptic elements have to be respected.</p> <p>If the grapes originate in vine areas which comply with the specifications of both PDO and PGI, the maximum yields are respected and the respective grower decides to use or market those grapes for the production of PDO and PGI wines in a given year, it shall be included only as "PDO" in order to avoid double counting.</p>	Definition has changed in 2015: Before the decisive factor was the eligibility of the vineyard to the PDO, not the final decision of the farmer.
	W1120...	C2442...	Grapes for wines with protected geographical indication (PGI)	<p>Grapes for wines with protected geographical indication (PGI): Grapes which are used for production of wines with protected geographical indication (PGI). The grapes need to originate in vine areas which comply with the requirements of Council Regulation 1308/2013 and the corresponding national rules. Grapes should be classified in the category "PGI", as long as they originate in vine areas which comply with the conditions established in the specifications of a given PGI, the maximum yield established in the specifications is not surpassed for the respective</p>	Definition has changed in 2015: Before the decisive factor was the eligibility of the vineyard to the PGI, not the final decision of the farmer.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
...2.04.04.01 (+ 2.04.07)	...W1120	...C2442		vine areas and the respective grower decides to use or market those grapes for the production of PDO/PGI wines in a given year. It is not enough that the grapes are grown in the geographical area of production of a given PGI, also the yields verified that year and analytical and/or organoleptic elements have to be respected. If the grapes originate in vine areas which comply with the specifications of both PDO and PGI and the respective grower decides to use or market those grapes for the production of PDO and PGI wines in a given year, it shall be included only as "PDO" in order to avoid double counting. However it needs to be considered that PGI wines can be made of up to 15% of grapes which do not comply with the above conditions.	
2.04.04.02 (+ 2.04.07)	W1190	C2443	Grapes for other wines n.e.c. (without PDO/PGI)	Vine grape varieties used for the production of wines other than PDO and PGI wines in the crop year in question.	
2.04.04.03 (+ 2.04.07)	W1200	C2420	Grapes for table use	Vine grape varieties grown for the production of table grapes.	
2.04.04.04 (+ 2.04.07)	W1300	C2416	Grapes for raisins	Vine grape varieties grown for the production of raisins.	Raisin production shall be recorded in fresh weight.
	W1900	C2445	Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	This class includes the grapes used for other purposes not elsewhere classified (not for wine, juice, most, table use or raisins).	
	Olives				
2.04.03	O1000	C2450	Olives	Plantations of <i>Olea europaea L.</i> for the production of olives. Aggregate of O1100+ O1910.	
2.04.03.01	O1100	C2460	Olives for table use	<i>Olea europaea</i> grown for producing table olives.	
2.04.03.02	O1910	C2470	Olives for olive oil	<i>Olea europaea</i> grown for producing olive oil.	
2.04.06 (+ 2.04.07)	H9000	C2980 or C2480 or	Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	Permanent crops for human consumption not elsewhere classified,: carobs /St John's-bread (<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>), coffee (<i>Coffea sp.</i>),	Definition changed in 2015: Carobs are included.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
		C2971		mulberries (<i>Morus sp.</i>), tea (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>), etc.	<i>Old code depending on the use in the MS</i>

TABLE 4: Agricultural land use

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
1.03.01	UAA	L0005	Utilised agricultural area (UAA)	<p>Utilised agricultural area is the total area taken up by arable land, permanent grassland, permanent crops and kitchen gardens used by the holding, regardless of the type of tenure or of whether it is used as a part of common land.</p> <p>Common land is the utilised agricultural area used by the agricultural holding but not belonging directly to it, i.e. on which common rights apply.</p> <p>The choice of implementation method to cover this common land is a matter for the Member States.</p>	<p><i>Common land</i> can consist of pasture, horticultural or other utilised agricultural area.</p> <p>In general terms, common land is utilised agricultural area owned by a public entity (state, parish, etc.) over which another person is entitled to exercise rights of common, and these rights are generally exercisable in common with others.</p> <p>Common land used by agricultural holding can be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) area of common land rented by several agricultural holdings. 2) area of common land allotted to several agricultural holdings. 3) area of common land neither rented by, nor allotted to the agricultural holding — so-called common land — over which common grazing rights are enjoyed. The methods to cover this land remain the responsibility of the Member States. 4) <u>non used common land</u> shall not be considered under this heading.
2.01	ARA	L0001	Arable land	<p>Land worked (ploughed or tilled) regularly, generally under a system of crop rotation.</p> <p>Crop rotation is the practice of alternating annual crops grown on a specific field <u>in a planned pattern or sequence</u> in successive crop years so that crops of the same species are not grown without interruption on the same field. Normally the crops are changed annually, but they can also</p>	<p>Certain crops which are usually treated as vegetables, as ornamental plants or as industrial plants (e.g. asparagus, roses, decorative shrubs cultivated for their blossom or leaves, strawberries, hops) are included in this category, even if they might occupy the land for more than five years.</p> <p>Nevertheless, an area that has been definitely taken out of cultivation can be dropped from the arable</p>

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
				be multi-annual. To separate arable land from permanent crops or permanent grassland, a threshold of five years is used. This means that if a plot is used for the same crop for, without in the meantime removing the preceding crop and establishing a new one, it is not considered to be arable land.	land, even if less than 5 years have passed since it was last cropped.
2.01.01	C0000	L1050	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)	All areas of cereals harvested dry for grain, regardless of the use, shall be recorded here (including cereals used for renewable energy production).	Cereals harvested green as whole plant for forage, fodder and energy production are included under 'Plants harvested green from arable land (G0000).
2.01.02	P0000	L1300	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	<p>Crops sown and harvested mainly for their protein content.</p> <p>All pulses and protein crops harvested dry for grain, regardless of the use, shall be recorded here (including crops for fodder, for human consumption or used for renewable energy production).</p> <p>This class includes the areas and productions of peas, field beans and sweet lupines, but also of other crops harvested dry for grain, mainly for their protein content, such field peas (<i>Pisum sativum L. (partim)</i>), broad and field beans (<i>Faba vulgaris</i> or <i>Vicia faba L. (partim)</i>), sweet lupines (<i>Lupinus sp.</i>), dry beans (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris L.</i> and <i>P. coccineus</i>), other dry peas (<i>Pisum arvense</i>), lentils (<i>Lens culinaris Medikus (syn. esculenta, syn. Ervum lens and Lens orientalis, L.)</i>), chickling vetch (<i>Lathyrus cicera L.</i>), chick peas (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>), vetches (<i>Vicia sativa L, Vicia pannonica Crants or Vicia varia</i>) and other protein crops sown in pure crops or as mixtures with cereals harvested dry for grain.</p>	<p>Protein crops harvested green (not dry) are included under 'Fresh pulses' (V5000) if they are used for human consumption.</p> <p>Protein crops harvested green (not dry) are included 'Leguminous plants harvested green' (G2000) if the whole plant is harvested green and used for fodder, renewable energy or other purposes.</p> <p>Protein crops harvested dry for grain and intended to use as seeds and mixtures of cereals and pulses are also included in this class.</p>
2.01.03 + 2.01.04 + 2.01.05	R0000	L1350	Root crops	Crops cultivated for their root, tuber or stem.	This class excludes root, tuber and bulb vegetables (such as carrots, beetroots, swedes, etc.). They are classified under class ' Root, tuber and bulb vegetables (V4000).

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
2.01.03	R1000	L1360	Potatoes (including seed potatoes)	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum L.</i>	This class includes all potatoes regardless the harvest time and seed potatoes.
2.01.04	R2000	L1370	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	Root of <i>Beta vulgaris L.</i> intended for the sugar industry, alcohol or renewable energy production.	This class excludes seed production.
2.01.05	R9000	L1380	Other root crops n.e.c.	Other root crops not elsewhere classified (excluding seed): carrot (<i>Daucus carota L.</i>), fodder beet (<i>Beta vulgaris L.</i>) and plants of the family <i>Brassicaceae</i> harvested mainly for fodder, regardless of whether it is the root or the stem, fodder kale (<i>Brassica oleracea L. convar, Alef. var. medullosa Thell</i> and <i>var. viridis L.</i>), fodder parsnips (<i>Pastinaca sativa L.</i>), Jerusalem artichoke (<i>Helianthus tuberosus L.</i>), manioc (<i>Manihot esculenta Crantz</i>), rutabaga (<i>Brassica napus L. var. napobrassica (L.) Robb.</i>), sweet potatoes (<i>Ipomoea batatas (L.) Lam.</i>), turnips (<i>Brassica rapa L. var. rapa (L.) Thell.</i>) and yam (<i>Dioscorea spp.</i>).	This class excludes root, tuber and bulb vegetables (such as carrots, beetroots swedes etc.) used for human consumption. They are classified under class 'Root, tuber and bulb vegetables (V4000). This class excludes all root, tuber and bulb crops intended for seed production. For those crops where usually the yield can be used as well for seeding (oilseeds, Jerusalem artichoke, etc.), the plants intended for seed production are classified under the respective crops: 'Other oilseed crops n.e.c.' (I1190) or 'Other root crops n.e.c.' (R9000), etc. For those crops where seed production differs from usual yield (e.g. carrots, fodder beet, etc.), the plants used for seed production are classified under 'Seeds and seedlings' (E0000).
2.01.06	I0000	L1400	Industrial crops	Crops that are normally not sold directly for consumption because they need to be industrially processed prior to final use. Oilseeds, fibre crops, tobacco, hemp, aromatic, culinary and medicinal crops and energy crops n.e.c. All industrial crops regardless of their use shall be recorded here (including crops used for renewable energy production).	This heading includes seeds for herbaceous oilseed plants, but excludes seeds and seedlings for fibre plants, hops, tobacco and other industrial plants. The seeds and seedlings are included in class 'Seeds and seedlings' (E0000). Permanent crops used for energy production belong to class PE9. Short rotation coppices do not belong to UAA, they are classified under wooded area.
2.01.09	G0000	L2610	Plants harvested green from arable land	All arable land crops harvested 'green' as a whole plant and intended mainly for fodder, forage or renewable energy are included here; respectively this includes cereals (incl. green maize), grasses, leguminous or industrial plants and other arable land crops harvested and/or used green. The crops should be grown in rotation with other crops and occupying the same parcel for less than	'Green crops' (as opposed to those 'for dry grain') are normally used for allowing animals to graze or are harvested green, but can also be harvested dried, like hay. Generally, the whole plant, except the roots, is harvested and used for fodder, forage or energy production. Area used solely for green manure are excluded here

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
				five years (annual or multi-annual fodder crops). Crops for the own use and not used on the holding but sold, either for direct use on other holdings or to industry, are included.	in Table 4 and included in Fallow land (Q0000). Fodder roots and brassicas are excluded. Permanent grasslands are excluded from this class and are included in class 'Permanent grassland' (J0000).
2.01.07	V0000_S0000	L1600	Fresh vegetables, (including melons) and strawberries	This class includes all brassicas, leafy and stalked vegetables, vegetables cultivated for fruit, root, tuber and bulb vegetables, fresh pulses, other vegetables harvested fresh (not dry) and strawberries grown on arable land outdoors in rotation with other agricultural or horticultural crops and under glass or high accessible cover. Aggregate of V1000 + V2000 + V3000 + V4000 + V5000 + V9000 + S0000.	Only products intended for human consumption are recorded here. Root crops cultivated for fodder are included in class 'Other root crops n.e.c.' (R9000). This class includes all vegetables, melons and strawberries under glass or high accessible cover. Since 2010 strawberries (S0000) are included under the main item (old L1600), This class excludes pulses and protein plants harvested dry, cultivated mushrooms and kitchen gardens (area and production).
2.01.08	N0000	L3001	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)	Included are all flowers and ornamental plants intended to be sold as cut flowers (e.g. roses, carnations, orchids, gladioli, chrysanthemum, foliage cut and other cut products), as potted, bedding and balcony flowers and plants (e.g. rhododendrons, azaleas, chrysanthemum, begonia, geranium, impatiens, other potted, bedding and balcony plants) and as bulb and corm flowers and other ornamental plants (tulips, hyacinths, orchids, narcissi and others).	Production areas under glass or high accessible cover are included in this class. Nursery plants (L0000) and 'Seeds and seedlings' (E0000 - all bulbs, corms and other very young plants and seeds) are excluded.
2.01.10	E0000	L3310	Seeds and seedlings	This class includes the seeds of roots (except potatoes and other roots where the roots are as well used as seeds), fodder crops, grasses, industrial crops (except oilseeds) and seeds and seedlings of vegetables and flowers.	Seeds and seedlings of those crops where usually the yield can be used as well for seeding (oilseeds, potatoes, Jerusalem artichoke, etc.), the plants intended for seed production are classified under the respective crops and not under seeds and seedlings.
2.01.11...	ARA99...	L2690 or L2695...	Other arable land crops n.e.c.	Arable crops not included elsewhere are included in this class. This class includes only crops of low economic importance and should contain only crops that cannot be classified under any other item.	If a crop cannot be recorded separately, it should be grouped with crops of the same kind rather than with other crops of a different category. As an example, small areas with oil-flax should not be included here, but rather under 'other oil seed crops'.

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
...2.01.11	...ARA99	...L2690 or L2695		Mixtures of crops usually have to be recorded in the respective crops or in the pre-defined mixture classes. This can be e.g. buffer strips on field margins with different flowers, etc., if they are not the same crops as on the main field and cultivated with extensive farming methods for habitat creation or crops only sown as habitat creation and offering cover for wild animals and with no other use (and if not signed as fallow land).	
2.01.12	Q0000	L2696	Fallow land	All arable land included in the crop rotation system or maintained in good agricultural and environmental condition (GAEC ⁶), whether worked or not, but with no intention to produce a harvest for the duration of a crop year. The essential characteristic of fallow land is that it is left to recover, normally for the entire crop year. Fallow land may be: 1. bare land bearing no crops at all; 2. land with spontaneous natural growth, which may be used as feed or ploughed in; 3. land sown exclusively for the production of green manure (green fallow).	Fallow land should not be confused with successive crops, permanent grassland no longer used for production or with unutilised agricultural area.
2.03...	J0000...	L0002...	Permanent grassland	Land used permanently to grow grasses and herbaceous fodder, forage or energy purpose crops, through cultivation (sown) or naturally (self-seeded), and which is not included in the crop rotation on the holding. The production can be used for grazing or mown for silage, hay or used for renewable energy production. It includes permanent grasslands and meadows no longer used for production purposes, which, in	Areas of permanent grassland which are no longer used for production purposes but which are still maintained in good agricultural and environmental condition, and as such eligible for the financial support, should be included under this heading. Maintaining grassland in good agricultural and environmental conditions means that it must be kept suitable for grazing.

⁶ Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008, (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
...2.03	...J0000	...L0002		<p>line with Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 or, where applicable, the most recent legislation⁷, are maintained in good agricultural and environmental condition and are eligible for financial support.</p> <p>Grassland is considered permanent if it stays at least 5 years.</p>	
2.04	PECR	L0003	Permanent crops	<p>This class includes all fruit trees, all citrus fruit trees, all nut trees, all berry plantations, all vineyards, all olive trees and all other permanent crops used for human consumption (e.g. tea, coffee, carobs) and for other purposes (e.g. nurseries, Christmas trees, plants for plaiting and weaving (rattan, bamboo), etc.).</p> <p>Orchards may be of the continuous type with minimum spacing between trees, or of the non-continuous type with wide spacing.</p> <p>Aggregate of F0000 + T0000 + W1000 + O1000 + H9000 + U0000 + PERC9.</p>	<p>Young plantations which are not yet in production are included here from the year of plantation onwards.</p> <p>Abandoned permanent crops are included here if there is a possibility of reversibility in maximum five years.</p> <p>This class includes also all permanent crops under glass or high accessible cover.</p> <p>Christmas trees planted for commercial purposes, outside woodland, on the utilised agricultural area (land regularly cultivated), are included in this class. Christmas tree plantations which are no longer maintained and belong to wooded area are excluded.</p> <p>Crops which are usually treated as vegetables, ornamental or industrial plants (e.g. asparagus, roses, decorative shrubs cultivated for their blossom or leaves, strawberries, hops, certain energy crops as for example mischantus, etc.) are excluded even if they are permanent and they are recorded under the corresponding categories of arable lands.</p> <p>This class excludes short-rotation coppices.</p> <p>If trees are originally planted for the production of wood, but are systematically harvested annually</p>

⁷ Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 of 29 September 2003 establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers (OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 1). Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1009/2008 (OJ L 276, 17.10.2008, p. 1).

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
					before they are cut down (for example, cherry trees, chestnut trees, etc.), they are recorded under the specific headings of this section and not as wooded area.
2.04.01 + (2.04.07)	F0000	L0011	Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)	All pome fruits, stone fruits, berries, nuts and fruits from tropical and subtropical climate zones are included in this class. Aggregate of F1100 + F1200 + F2000 + F3000 + F4000.	Citrus fruits, grapes, olives and other permanent crops for human consumption are excluded. Strawberries are excluded.
2.04.02 + (2.04.07)	T0000	L2300	Citrus fruits	Areas containing citrus trees, <i>Citrus spp.</i>	
2.04.04 + (2.04.07)	W1000	L2410	Grapes	<i>Vitis vinifera L</i> used for all purposes.	
2.04.03	O1000	L2450	Olives	Plantations of <i>Olea europaea L.</i>	
(2.04.06) + (2.04.07)	H9000	C2980 or C2480 or C2971	Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	Permanent crops for human consumption not elsewhere classified: carobs /St John's-bread (<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>), mulberries (<i>Morus sp.</i>), tea (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>), coffee (<i>Coffea sp.</i>), etc.	This class includes also all other permanent crops under glass or high accessible cover.
2.04.05 + (2.04.07)	L0000	L2810	Nurseries	Areas of young ligneous (woody) plants grown for subsequent transplantation: (a) vine and root-stock nurseries; (b) fruit tree and berry nurseries; (c) ornamental nurseries for flowers and ornamental plants); (d) commercial nurseries of forest trees (excluding those for the holding's own requirements grown within woodland); (e) trees and bushes for planting in gardens, parks, on roadsides and on embankments, (e.g. hedgerow plants, rose trees and other ornamental bushes, ornamental conifers), including in all cases their stocks and young seedlings.	This class includes also all nurseries under glass or high accessible cover. Commercial forest-tree nurseries, whether in woodland or outside, are included, as well as non-commercial forest-tree nurseries for the holding's own requirements grown outside woodland.
(2.04.06) + (2.04.07)	PECR9	L2960 + L2980	Other permanent crops	Permanent crops not elsewhere classified: plaiting and weaving plants: bamboo (<i>Bambuseae</i>), rattan (<i>Calameae</i>), willow/osier (<i>Salix viminalis</i>), rush	This class includes areas of Christmas trees (planted pines, firs, etc.) if they are planted for commercial purposes outside woodland, on the utilised

FSS number	New code	Old code	Aggregate name	Latin name and definition	Notes and explanation
				<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris L</i>), etc. harvested generally every year, as well as trees planted as Christmas trees on the utilised agricultural area.	agricultural area (land regularly cultivated). Not included are Christmas tree plantations no longer maintained; they are considered wooded area. Short-rotation coppices are excluded. Definition changed in 2015: Before plaiting and weaving plants were excluded under L2960.
2.02	K0000	L0004	Kitchen gardens	This class includes the area of kitchen gardens (vegetables, root crops and permanent crops, etc.).	

2. CROSS-TABLE BETWEEN FSS AND ANNUAL CROP STATISTICS (ACS) CODING

TABLE 1: Crops from arable land

FSS		ACS		Items and aggregates (new labels)
FSS old number	FSS new number	Old code	New Code from 2015	
D/1 D/8	2.01.01	C1040	C0000	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)
D/1+D/2+ D/3+D/4+ D/5+D/6+D/8	2.01.01 – 2.01.01.07	C1050	C1000	Cereals (excluding rice) for the production of grain (including seed)
D/1 + D/2	2.01.01.01 + 2.01.01.02	C1100	C1100	Wheat and spelt
D/1	2.01.01.01	C1120	C1110	Common wheat and spelt
		C1123	C1111	Common winter wheat and spelt
		C1124	C1112	Common spring wheat and spelt
D/2	2.01.01.02	C1130	C1120	Durum wheat (includes old C1133 and C1134)
D/3	2.01.01.03	C1140	C1200	Rye and winter cereal mixtures (maslin)
		C1150	C1210	Rye
		C1155	C1220	Winter cereal mixtures (Maslin)
D/4	2.01.01.04	C1160	C1300	Barley
		C1163	C1310	Winter barley
		C1164	C1320	Spring barley
D/5	2.01.01.05	C1170	C1400	Oats and spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)
		C1180	C1410	Oats
		C1185	C1420	Spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)
D/6	2.01.01.06	C1201	C1500	Grain maize and corn-cob-mix (old C1200 and C1202)
D/8	2.01.01.99	C1212	C1600	Triticale
		C1211	C1700	Sorghum
		C1219	C1900	Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.)
D/7	2.01.01.07	C1250	C2000	Rice
		C1251	C2100	Rice Indica
		C1252	C2200	Rice Japonica
D/9	2.01.02	C1300	P0000	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)
D/9(e)	2.01.02.01	C1320	P1100	Field peas
		C1335	P1200	Broad and field beans
		C1343	P1300	Sweet lupins
D/9 – D/9(e)	2.01.02.02	C1345	P9000	Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c. Up to 2009: C1331 (Kidney beans) + C1311 (Peas other than field peas) + C1341 (Lentils) + C1342 (Vetches) + C1349 (Other dry pulses n.e.c.)
D/10 D13	2.01.03 + 2.01.04 + 2.01.05	C1350	R0000	Root crops
D/10	2.01.03	C1360	R1000	Potatoes (including seed potatoes)
D/11	2.01.04	C1370	R2000	Sugar beet (excluding seed)
D/12 + D/13	2.01.05	C1380 (+)	R9000	Other root crops n.e.c. Up to 2009: C1381 (Fodder beet) + C1382 (Other root crops: Fodder kale, swedes, carrots and turnips for stock feeding, topinambour, sweet

FSS		ACS		
FSS old number	FSS new number	Old code	New Code from 2015	Items and aggregates (new labels)
				potatoes, fodder parsnips, yams, cassava, etc.)
D/23 D/35	2.01.06 + 2.06.03	C1400	I0000	Industrial crops
D/26 + D/27 + D/28 + D/29 + D/25 + D/30	2.01.06.04 + 2.01.06.05 + 2.01.06.06 + 2.01.06.07 + 2.01.06.08+ 2.01.06.03	C1410	I1100	Oilseeds
	2.01.06.04 + 2.01.06.05 + 2.01.06.06	C1420+ C1450+ C1470	I1110-1130	Rape, turnip rape, sunflower seeds and soya
D/26	2.01.06.04	C1420	I1110	Rape and turnip rape seeds
		C1431 (C1440)	I1111	Winter rape and turnip rape seeds
		C1432 (C1440)	I1112	Spring rape and turnip rape seeds
D/27	2.01.06.05	C1450	I1120	Sunflower seed
D/28	2.01.06.06	C1470	I1130	Soya
D/29	2.01.06.07	C1460	I1140	Linseed (oil flax)
D/25	2.01.06.03	C1490	I1150	Cotton seed
D/30	2.01.06.08	C1480	I1190	Other oilseeds crops n.e.c.
D/25 + D/31 + D/32 + D/33	2.01.06.03 + 2.01.06.09 + 2.01.06.10 + 2.01.06.11	C1500	I2000	Fibre crops
D/31	2.01.06.09	C1520	I2100	Fibre flax
D/32	2.01.06.10	C1530	I2200	Hemp
D/25	2.01.06.03	C1540	I2300	Cotton fibre
D/33	2.01.06.11	C1510	I2900	Other fibre crops n.e.c.
D/23	2.01.06.01	C1550	I3000	Tobacco
D/24	2.01.06.02	C1560	I4000	Hops
D/34	2.01.06.12	C1580	I5000	Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants
D/35	2.01.06.99 (include also 2.06.03)	C1589	I9000	Other industrial crops n.e.c. (include I6000) (from 2015 onwards: old C1571 and C1572 Chicory for processing excluded and collectively moved to vegetables)
		C1590	I6000	Energy crops n.e.c.
D/18	2.01.09	C2610	G0000	Plants harvested green from arable land
D/18(a)	2.01.09.01	C2680	G1000	Temporary grasses and grazings (includes old C2681 Temporary grasses and C2682 Temporary grazings)
D/18(b)(ii)	2.01.09.02.02	C2670	G2000	Leguminous plants harvested green (include G2100 + G2900)
		C2672	G2100	Lucerne
		C2673 + C2671	G2900	Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c. (includes from 2015 onwards C2671 Clover and mixtures and all leguminous plants harvested green)
D/18(b)(i)	2.01.09.02.01	C2625	G3000	Green maize
D/18(b)(iii)	2.01.09.02.99	C2626	G9100	Other Cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)
		(C2612)	G9900	Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.

TABLE 2: Fresh vegetables (including melons), strawberries and cultivated mushrooms

FSS old number	FSS new number	Old code	New Code from 2015	Items and aggregates (new labels)
D/14 + D/15	2.01.07	C1600 + C1571 + C1572 + C2260	V0000_S0000	Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries (since 2010 production areas of strawberries (S0000 – old C2260) and areas under glass or high accessible cover (old L1112) are included in this class)
Part of D/14 + D/15	Part of 2.01.07.01	C1600 + C1571 + C1572	V0000	Fresh vegetables (including melons)
Part of D/14	Part of 2.01.07.01	C2260	S0000	Strawberries
Part of D/15	Part of 2.01.07.02	C2261	S0000S	Strawberries under glass or high accessible cover
I/2	2.06.01	C1910	U1000	Cultivated mushrooms

TABLE 3: Permanent crops for human consumption

FSS old number	FSS new number	Old code	New Code from 2015	Items and aggregates (new labels)
Part of G	Part of 2.04	C2007	H0000	Permanent crops for human consumption (including permanent crops under glass or high accessible cover)
	2.04.01	C2040	F0000	Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)
G/1	2.04.01.01	C2090 + C2095 + C2170 + C2250	F1000 + F2000	Fruits from temperate climate zones and Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones
G/1(a)	2.04.01.01.01	C2090 + C2095 + C2170	F1100 + F1200	Pome fruits and Stone fruits
Part of G/1(a)	Part of 2.04.01.01.01	C2090 + C2095 + C2252	F1100	Pome fruits
Each is part of G/1(a)	Each is part of 2.04.01.01.01	C2090	F1110	Apples
		C2110	F1111 F1112	Apples for fresh consumption (dessert apples) Apples for processing
		C2095	F1120	Pears
		C2130	F1121 F1122	Pears for fresh consumption Pears for processing
		(+C2252)	F1190	Other pome fruits (Quinces included from 2015 onwards)
		C2170	F1200	Stone fruits
		C2180 + C2221	F1210_1220	Peaches and nectarines
		C2180	F1210	Peaches
		C2221	F1220	Nectarines
		C2190	F1230	Apricots
		C2200	F1240	Cherries
		C2201	F1242 F1242	Sour cherries Sweet Cherries
C2210	F1250	Plums		
C2229	F1290	Other stone fruits n.e.c.		

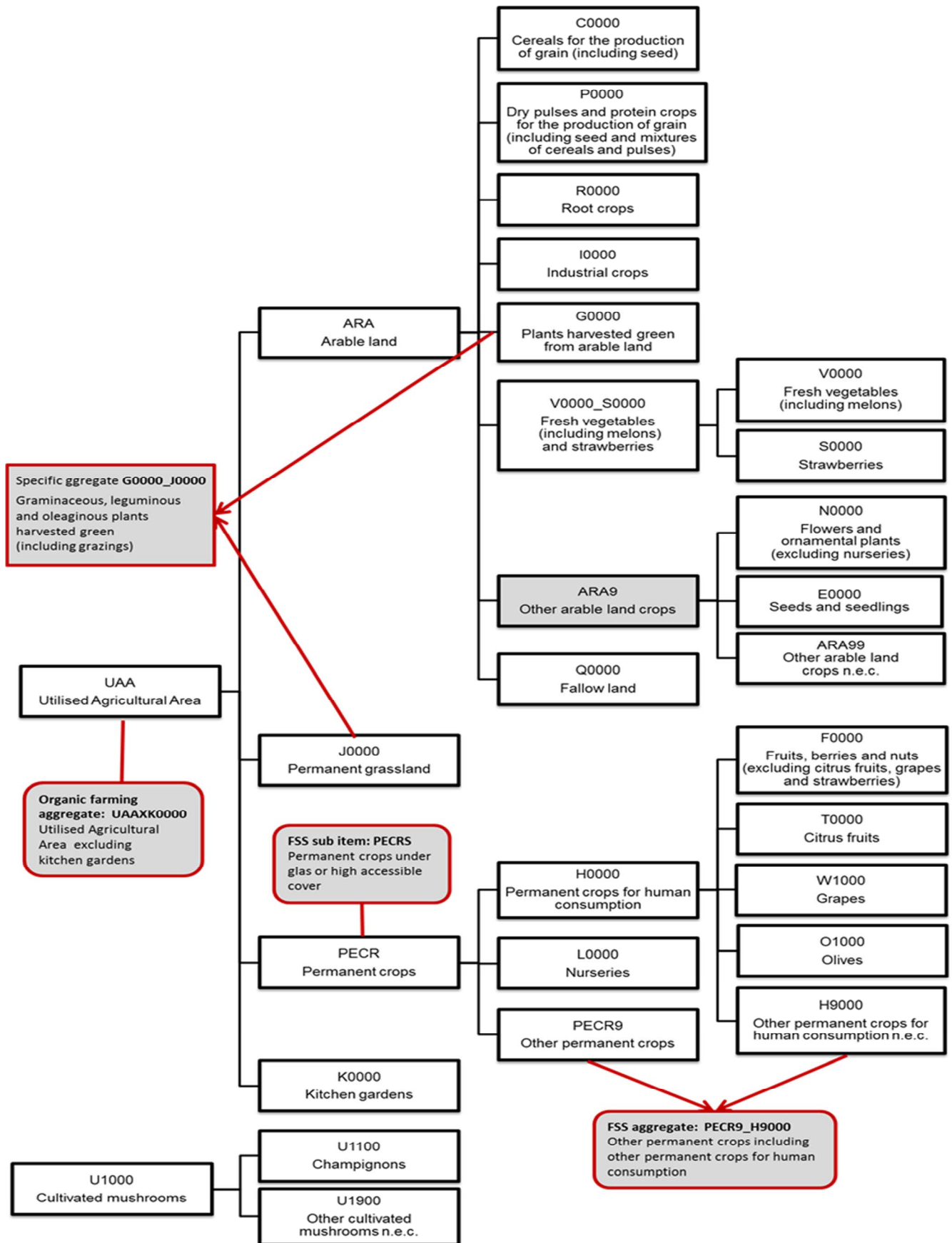
FSS old number	FSS new number	Old code	New Code from 2015	Items and aggregates (new labels)
G/1(b)	2.04.01.01.02	C2250 - C2252	F2000	Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones (Quinces excluded from 2015 onwards)
Each is part of G/1(b)	Each is part of 2.04.01.01.02	C2251	F2100	Figs
		C2285	F2200	Kiwis
		C2253	F2300	Avocados
		C2254	F2400	Bananas
		C2259	F2900	Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.
Part of G/1(a) and G/1(b)	2.04.01.02	C2270	F3000	Berries (excluding strawberries)
		C2271	F3100	Currants
		C2272	F3110	Blackcurrants
		C2275	F3120	Redcurrants
		C2278	F3200	Raspberries
		(C2290) C2290 + C2281	F3300 F3900	Blueberries Other berries n.e.c. (Gooseberries included and blueberries excluded from 2015 onwards)
G/1(c)	2.04.01.03	C2230	F4000	Nuts
		C2231 C2232 C2233 C2236 C2240	F4100 F4200 F4300 F4400 F4900	Walnuts Hazelnuts Almonds Chestnuts Other nuts n.e.c.
G/2	2.04.02	C2300	T0000	Citrus fruits
		C2320	T1000	Oranges
		C2321	T1100	Navel oranges
		C2322	T1200	White Oranges (blancas)
		C2323	T1300	Blood Oranges (sanguines)
		C2324	T1900	Other Oranges n.e.c.
		C2340	T2000	Small citrus fruits
		C2352	T2100	Satsumas
		C2360	T2200	Clementines
		(C2350+)	T2900	Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.
		C2370	T3000	Lemons and acid limes
		C2371	T3100	Yellow lemons
		C2372	T3200	Acid Limes
		C2380	T4000	Pomelos and grapefruit
		C2390	T9000	Other citrus fruits n.e.c.
G/4	2.04.04	C2410	W1000	Grapes
G/4 (a) + G/4 (b)	2.04.04.01 + 2.04.04.02	C2440	W1100	Grapes for wines (including juice and moist)
G/4 (a)	2.04.04.01	C2441	W1110	Grapes for wines with protected designation of origin (PDO)
		C2442	W1120	Grapes for wines with protected geographical indication (PGI)
G/4 (b)	2.04.04.02	C2443	W1190	Grapes for other wines n.e.c. (without PDO/PGI)
G/4 (c)	2.04.04.03	C2420	W1200	Grapes for table use
G/4 (d)	2.04.04.04	C2416	W1300	Grapes for raisins
G/4	2.04.04	C2445	W1900	Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.
G/3	2.04.03	C2450	O1000	Olives
G/3 (a)	2.04.03.01	C2460	O1100	Olives for table use
G/3 (b)	2.04.03.02	C2470	O1910	Olives for olive oil
(G/6)	(2.04.06)	C2980 or C2480 or C2971	H9000	Other permanent crop for human consumption n.e.c.

TABLE 4: Agricultural land use

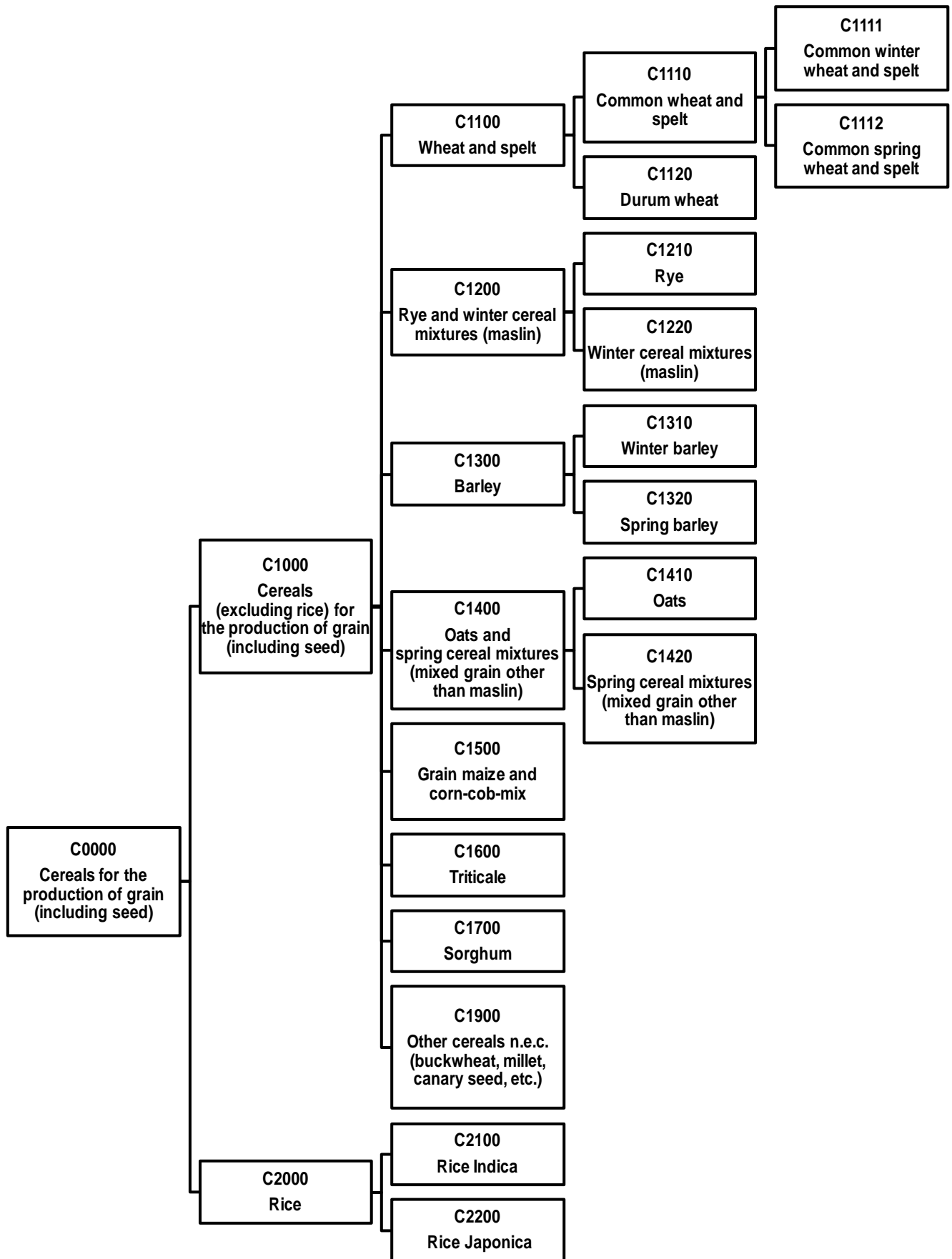
FSS old number	FSS new number	Old code	New Code from 2015	Items and aggregates (new labels)
D+E+F+G	1.03.01	L0005	UAA	Utilised agricultural area (UAA)
D	2.01	L0001	ARA	Arable land
D/1 to D/8	2.01.01	L1050	C0000	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)
D/9	2.01.02	L1300	P0000	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)
D/10 + D/11 + D/12	2.01.03 + 2.01.04 + 2.01.05	L1350	R0000	Root crops
D/10	2.01.03	L1360	R1000	Potatoes (including seed potatoes)
D/11	2.01.04	L1370	R2000	Sugar beet (excluding seed)
D/12	2.01.05	L1380	R9000	Other root crops n.e.c.
D/23 to D/35	2.01.06	L1400	I0000	Industrial crops
D/18	2.01.09	L2610	G0000	Plants harvested green from arable land
D/14 + D/15	2.01.07	L1600	V0000_S0000	Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries (since 2010 production areas of strawberries (S0000 – old C2260) and areas under glass or high accessible cover (old L1112) are included in this class)
D/16 + D/17	2.01.08	L3001	N0000	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries) (since 2010 production areas under glass or high accessible cover (old L1113) are included in this class)
D/19	2.01.10	L3310	E0000	Seeds and seedlings
D/20	2.01.11	L2690 or L2695	ARA99	Other arable land crops n.e.c.
D/21 + D/22	2.01.12	L2696	Q0000	Fallow land
F	2.03	L0002	J0000	Permanent grassland
G (G/1 to G/7)	2.04	L0003	PECR	Permanent crops (since 2010 production areas under glass or high accessible cover (old L1114) are included in this class)
G/1	2.04.01+ (2.04.07)	L0011	F0000	Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)
G/2 + (G/7)	2.04.02 + (2.04.07)	L2300	T0000	Citrus fruits
G/4 + (G/7)	2.04.04 + (2.04.07)	L2410	W1000	Grapes
G/3	2.04.03	L2450	O1000	Olives
(G/6 + G/7)	(2.04.06 + 2.04.07)		H9000	Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.
G/5 + (G/7)	2.04.05 + (2.04.07)	L2810	L0000	Nurseries (production areas under glass or high accessible cover (old L1114) are included in this class)
(G/6)	2.04.06 + (2.04.07)	L2960 + L2980	PECR9	Other permanent crops
E	2.02	L0004	K0000	Kitchen gardens
For information:				
G/7	2.04.07	L1114	PECRS	Permanent crops under glass or high accessible cover

ANNEX III: HIERARCHICAL TREES OF CROPS

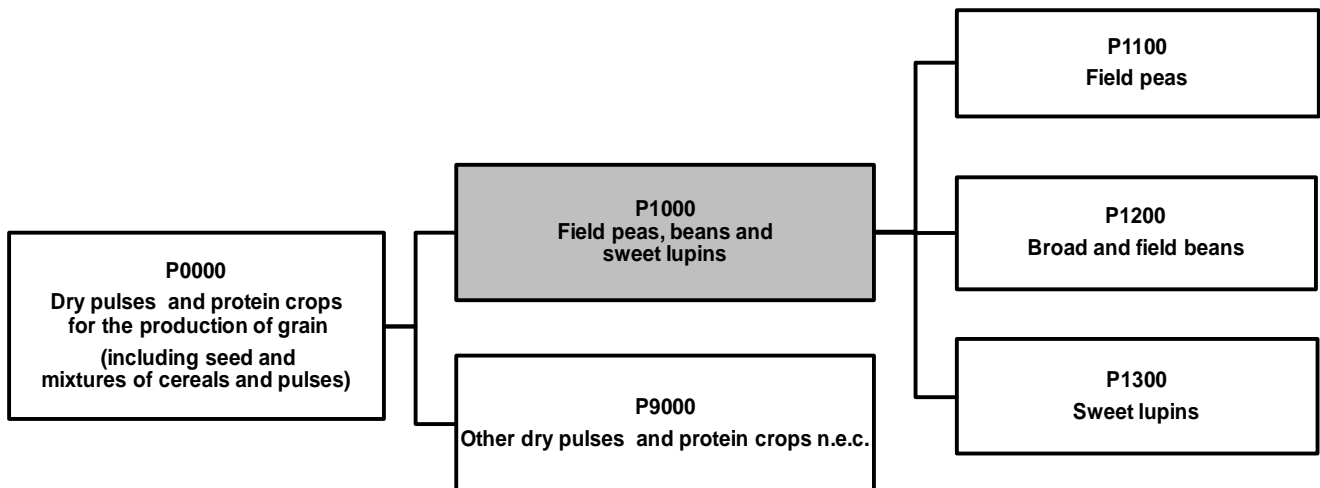
1. Hierarchy of utilised agricultural area



2. Hierarchy of cereals

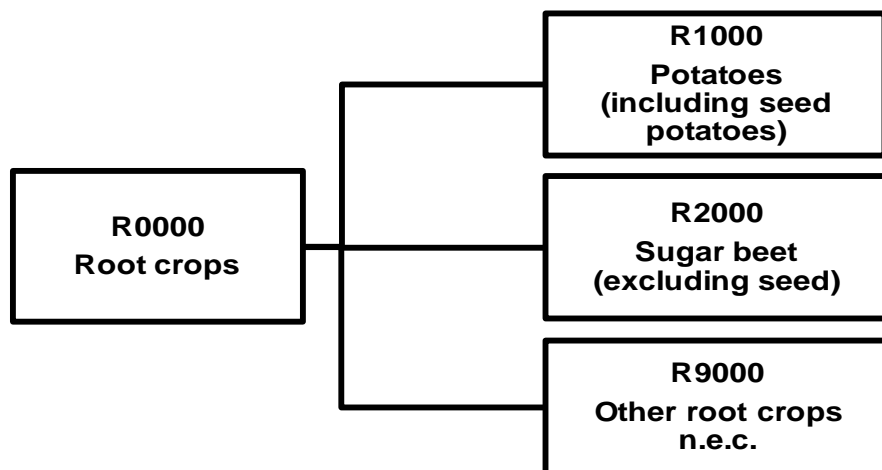


3. Hierarchy of dry pulses and protein crops

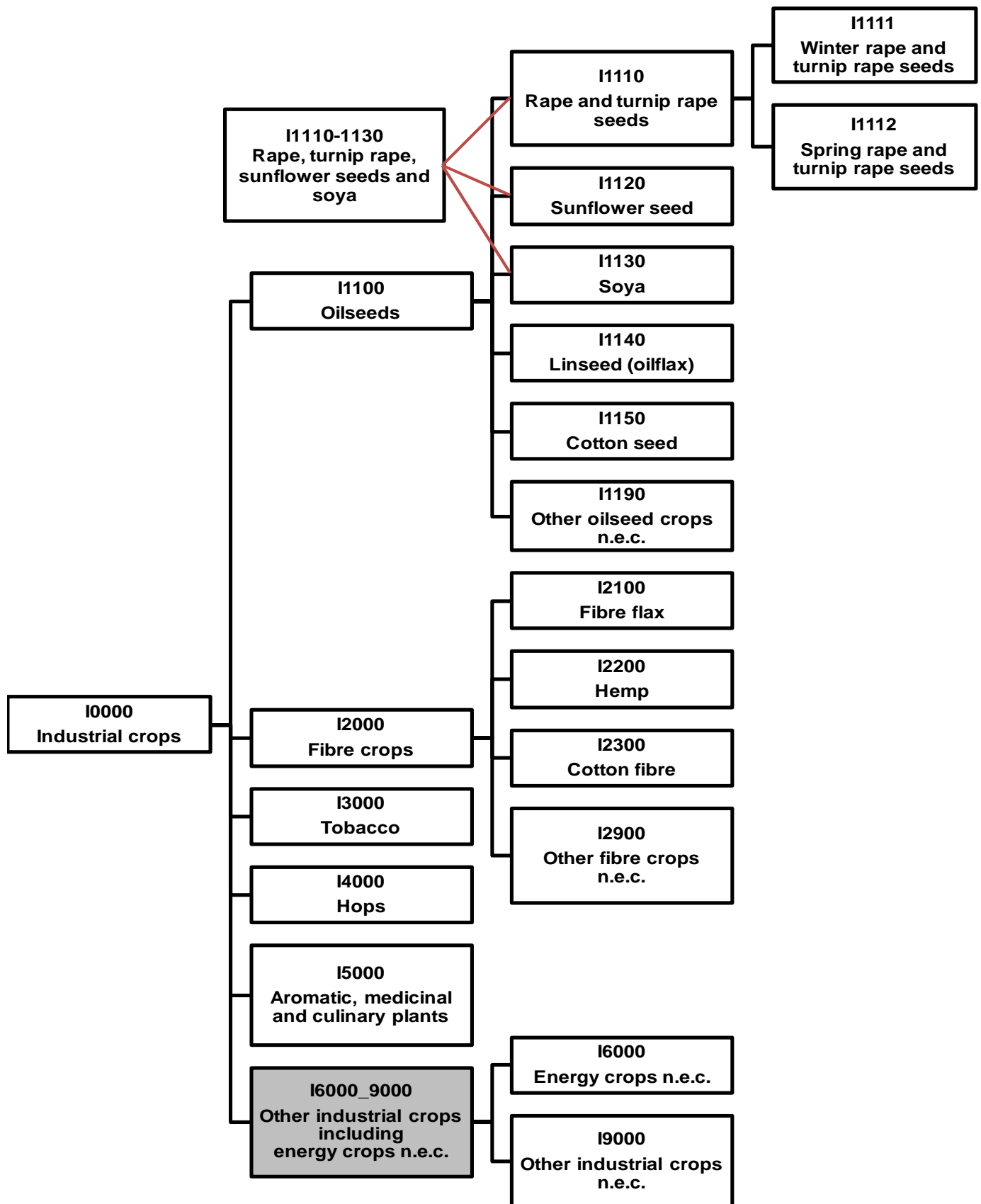


Grey boxes are not collected in the ACS. They belong mostly to FSS or are added to give more information on the content of the aggregate.

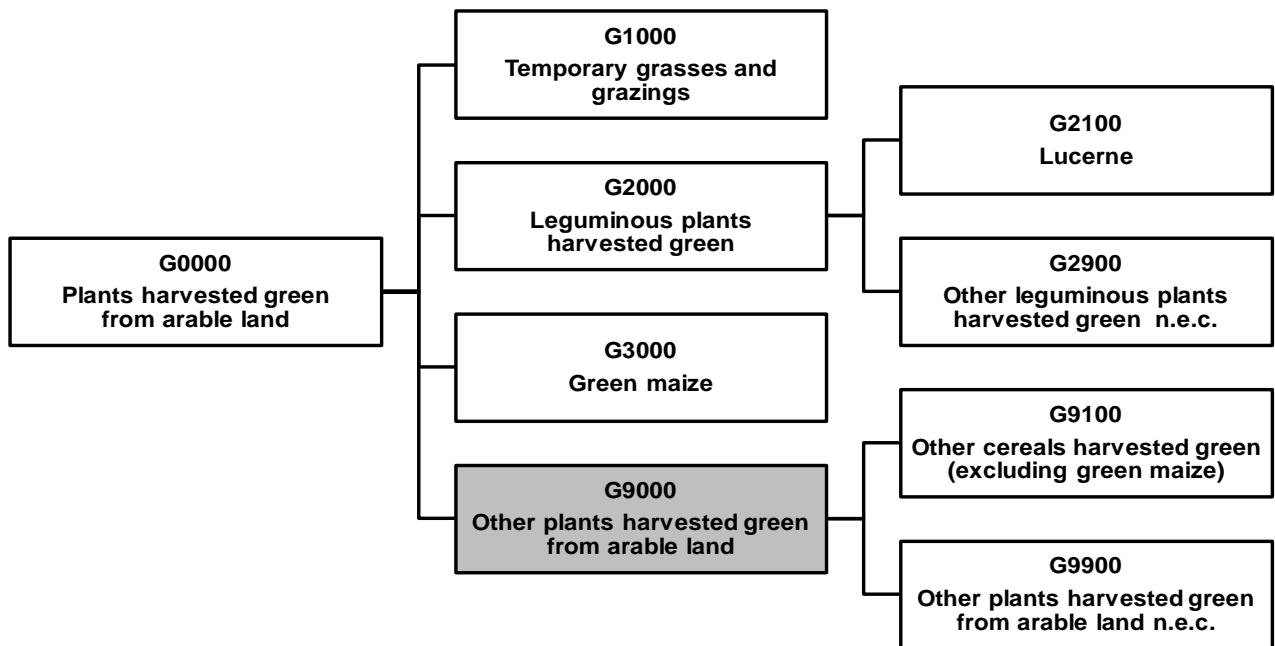
4. Hierarchy of root crops



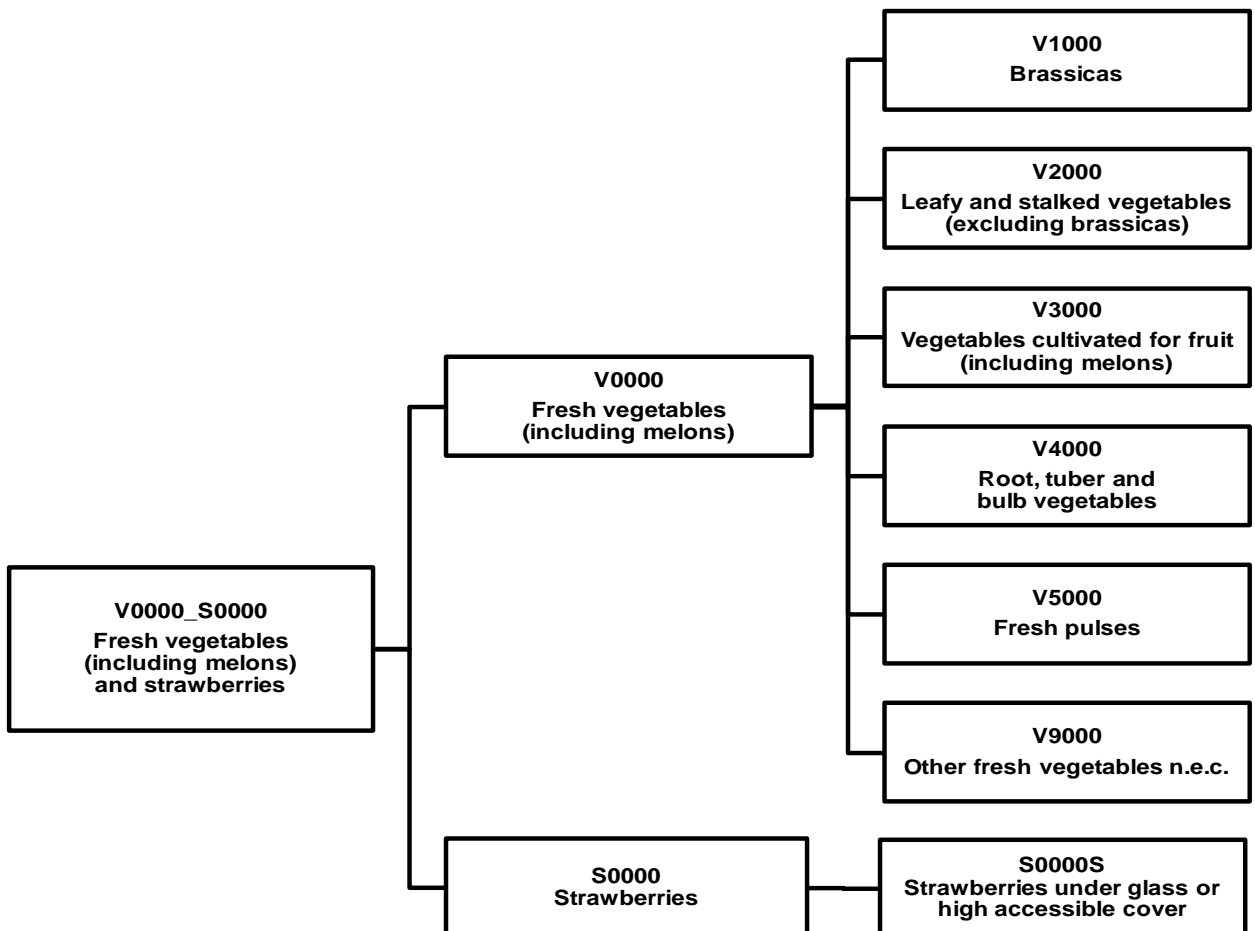
5. Hierarchy of industrial crops



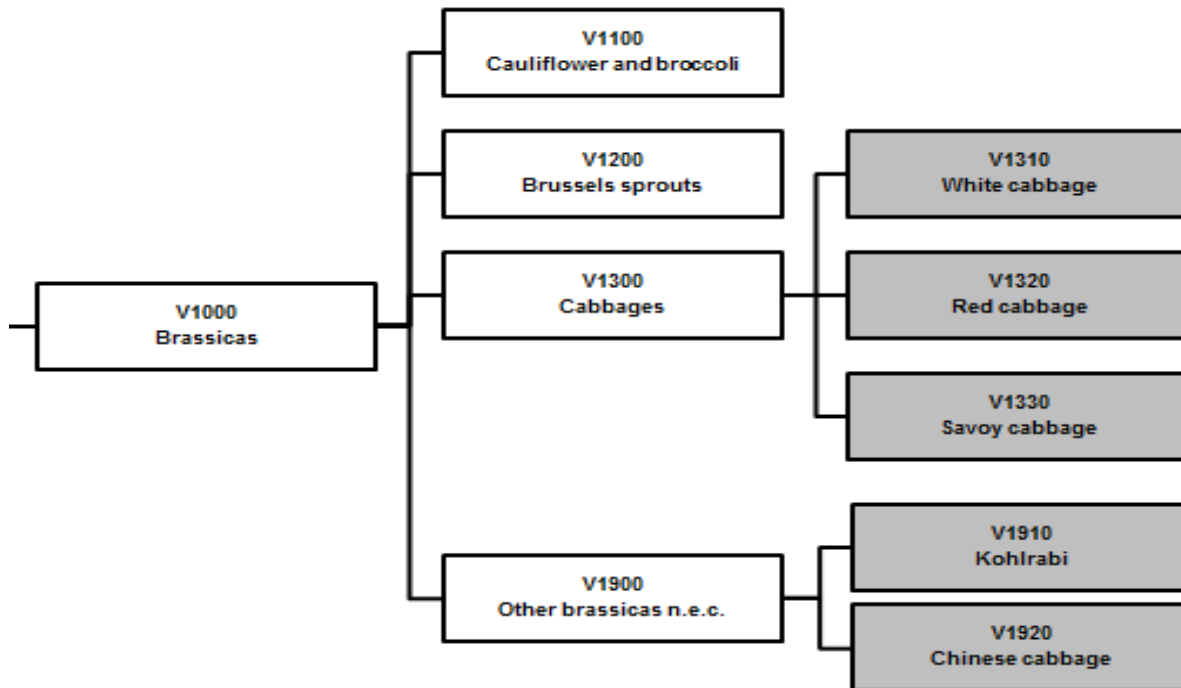
6. Hierarchy of plants harvested green from arable land



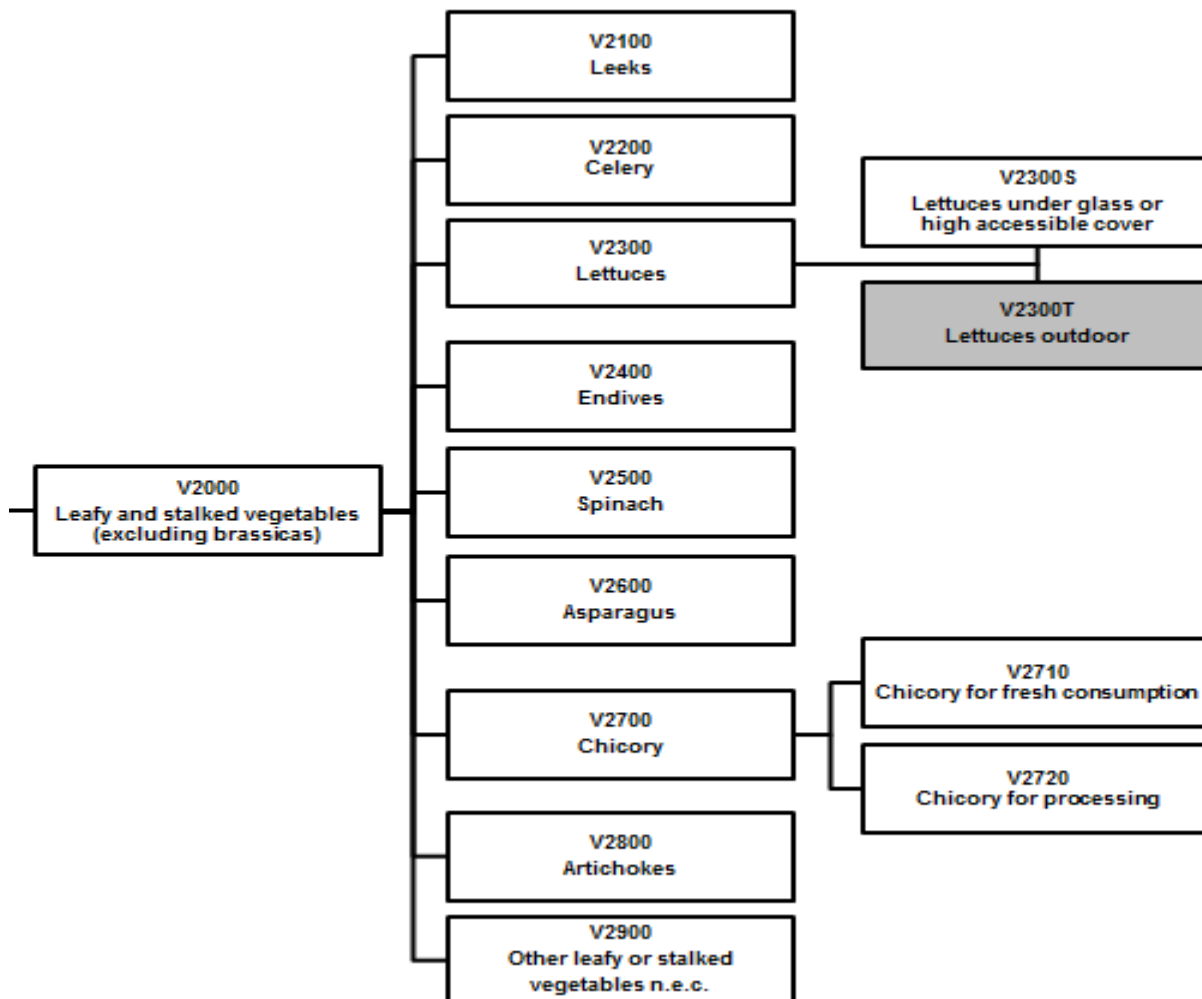
7. Hierarchy of fresh vegetables and strawberries



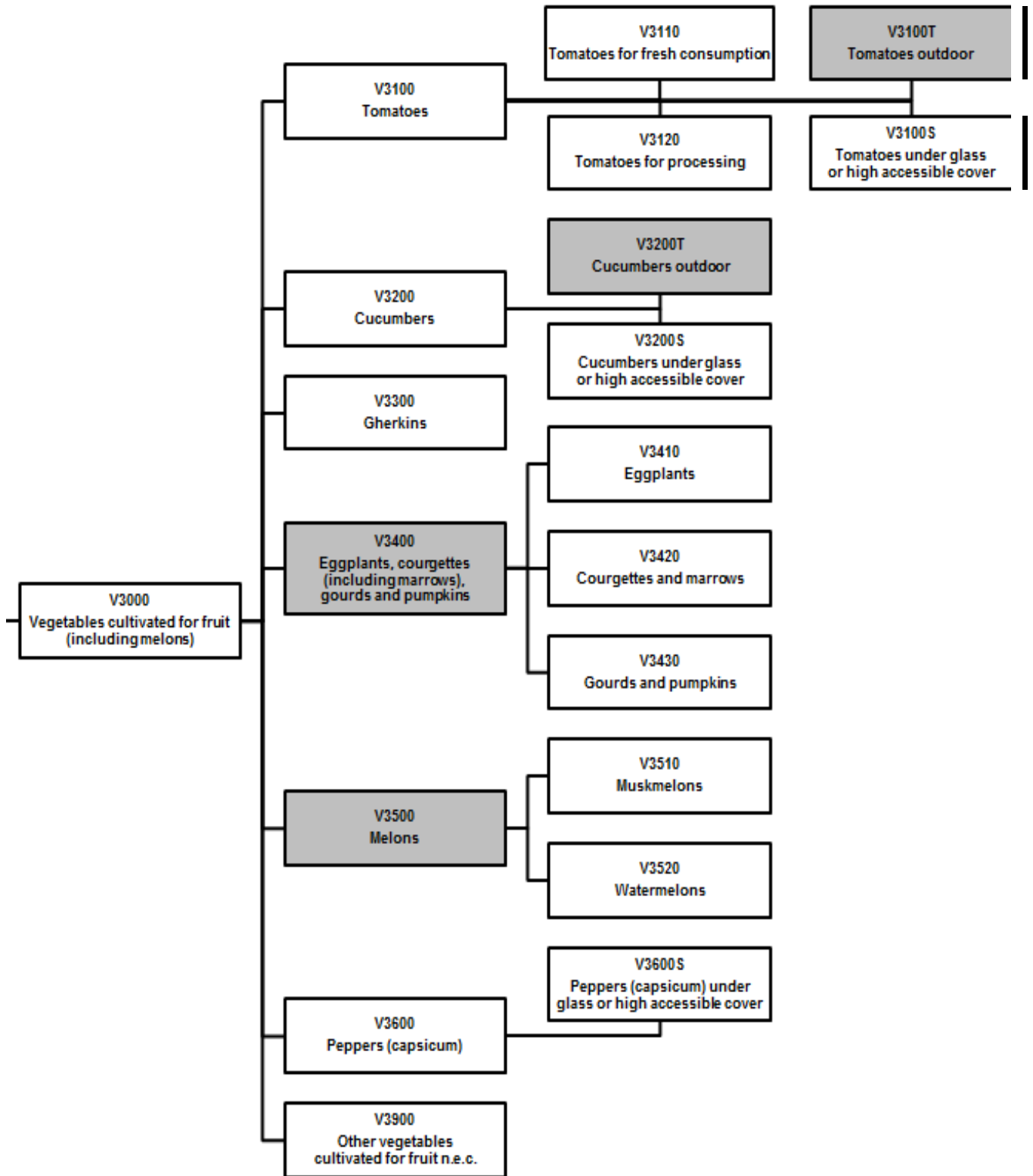
7a. *Hierarchy of brassicas*



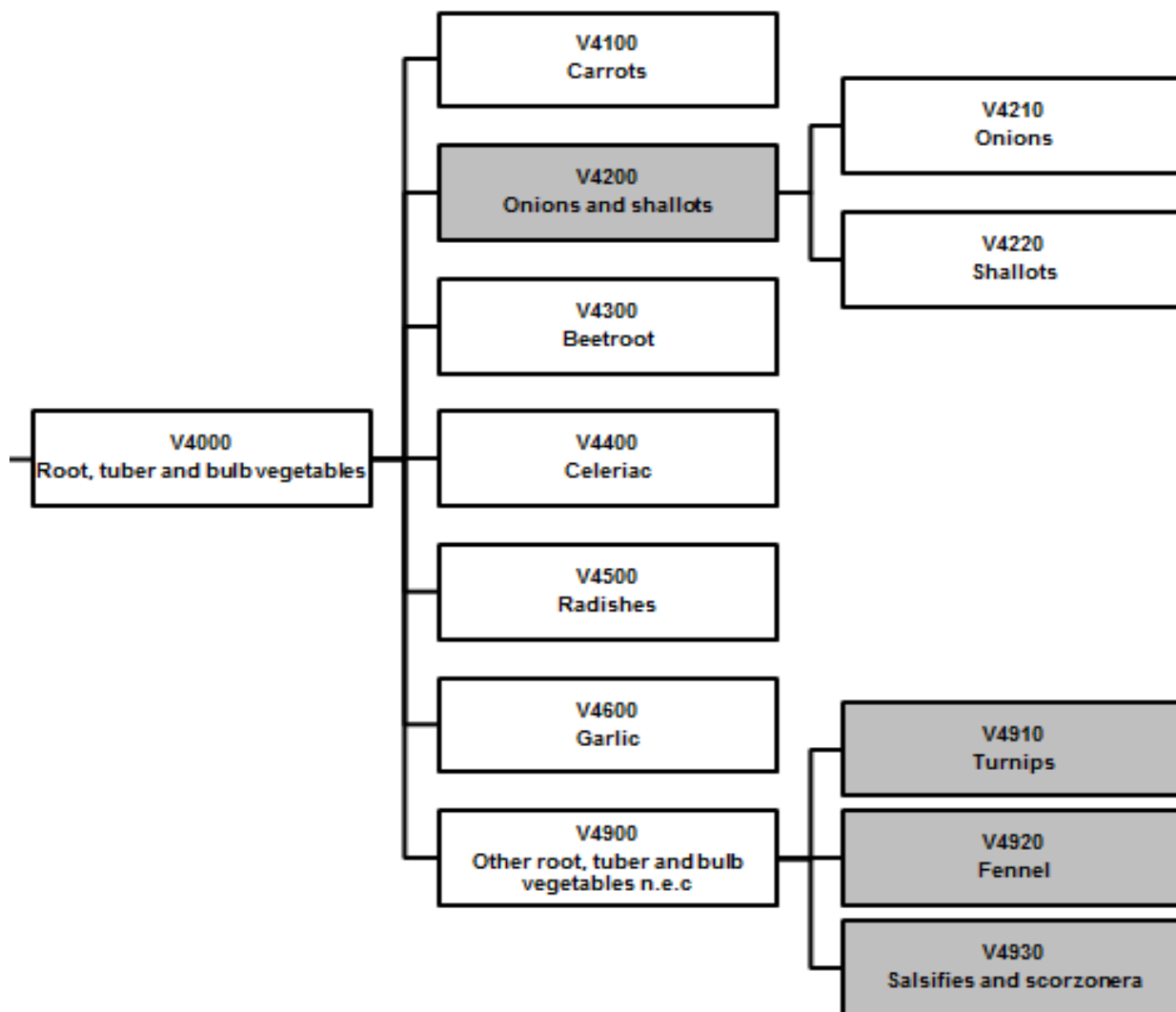
7b. *Hierarchy of leafy and stalked vegetables*



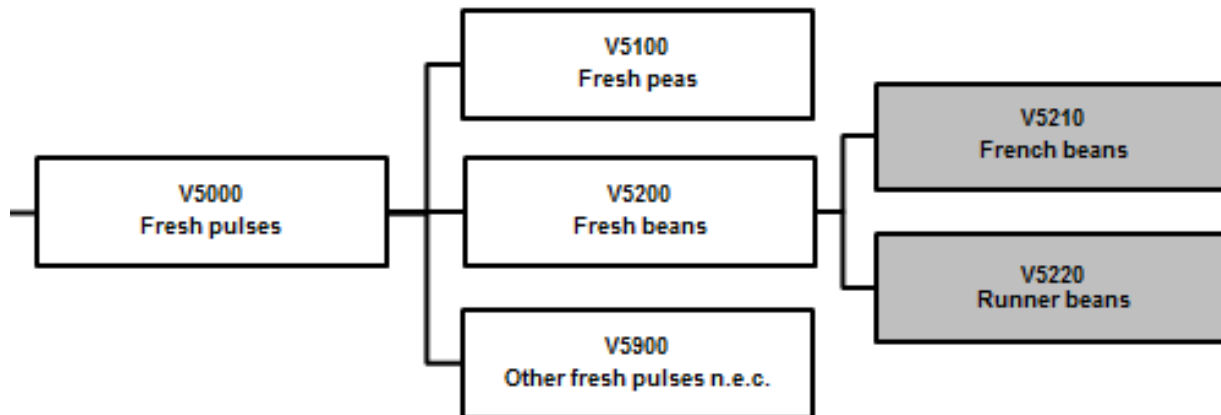
7c. Hierarchy of vegetables cultivated for fruit



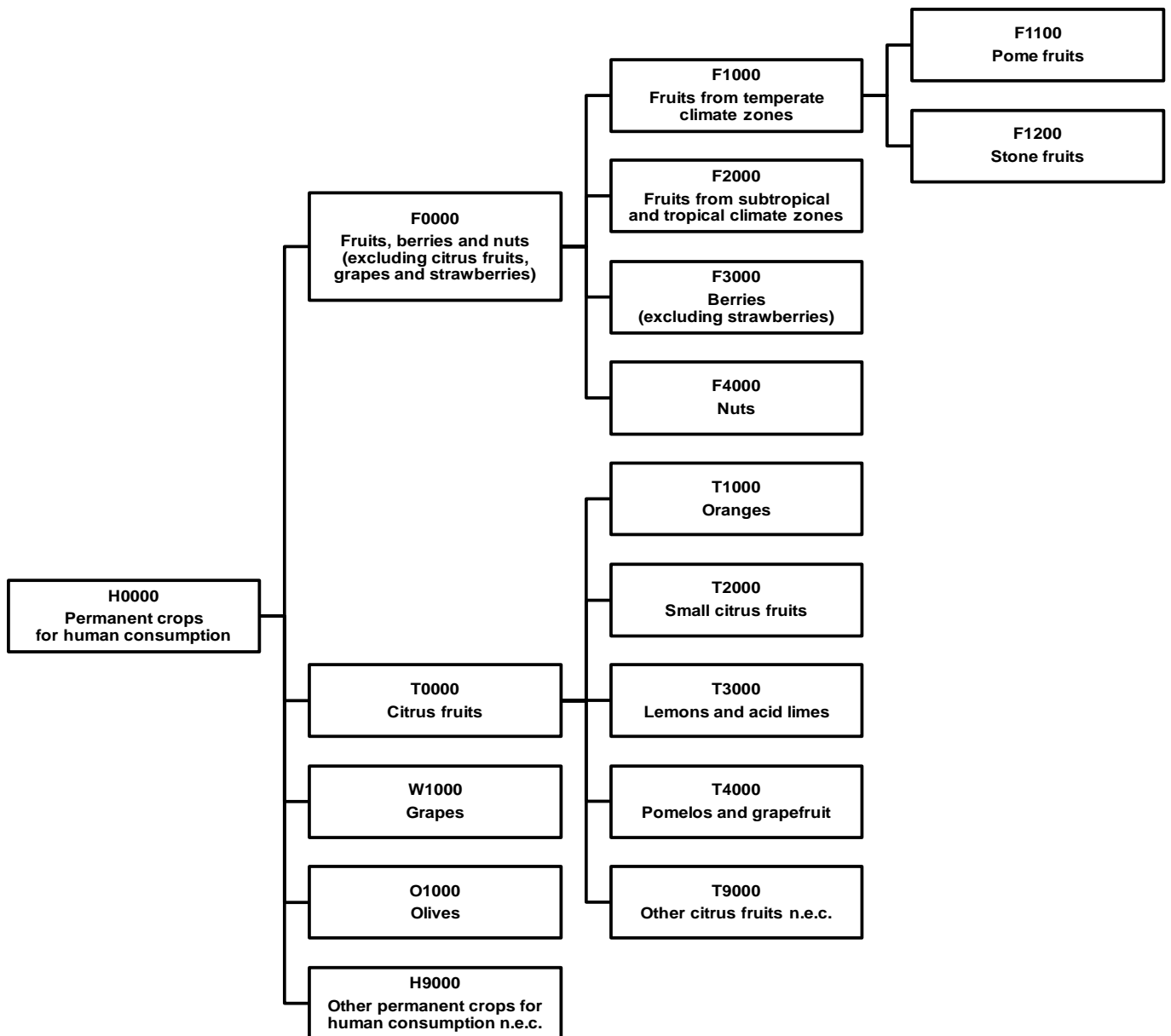
7d. *Hierarchy of root, tuber and bulb vegetables*



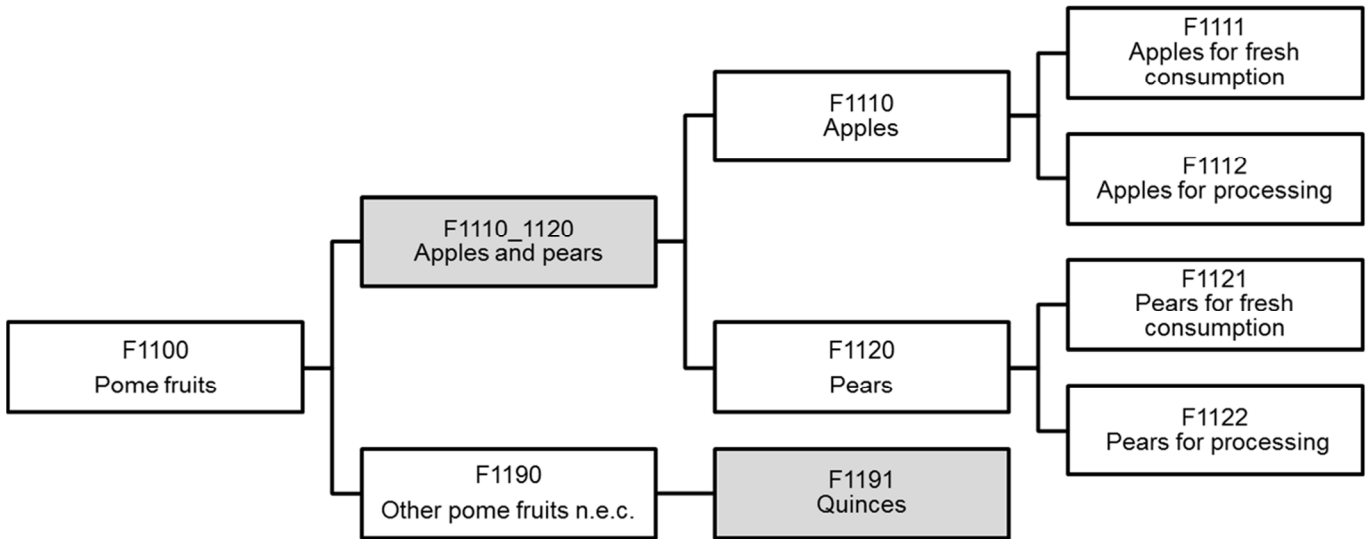
7e. *Hierarchy of fresh pulses*



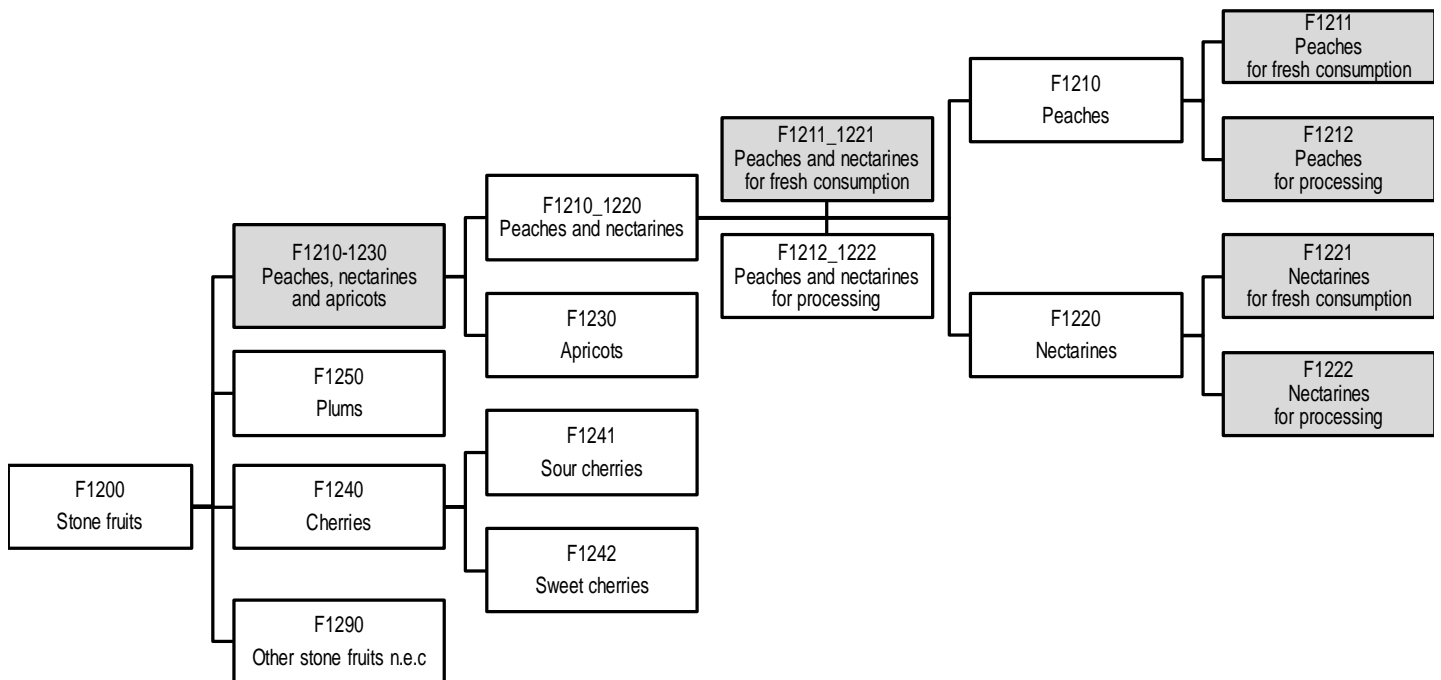
8. Hierarchy of permanent crops for human consumption



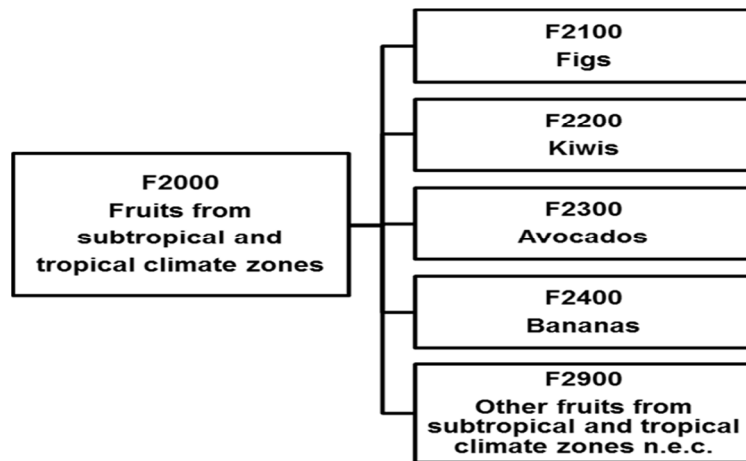
8a. *Hierarchy of pome fruits*



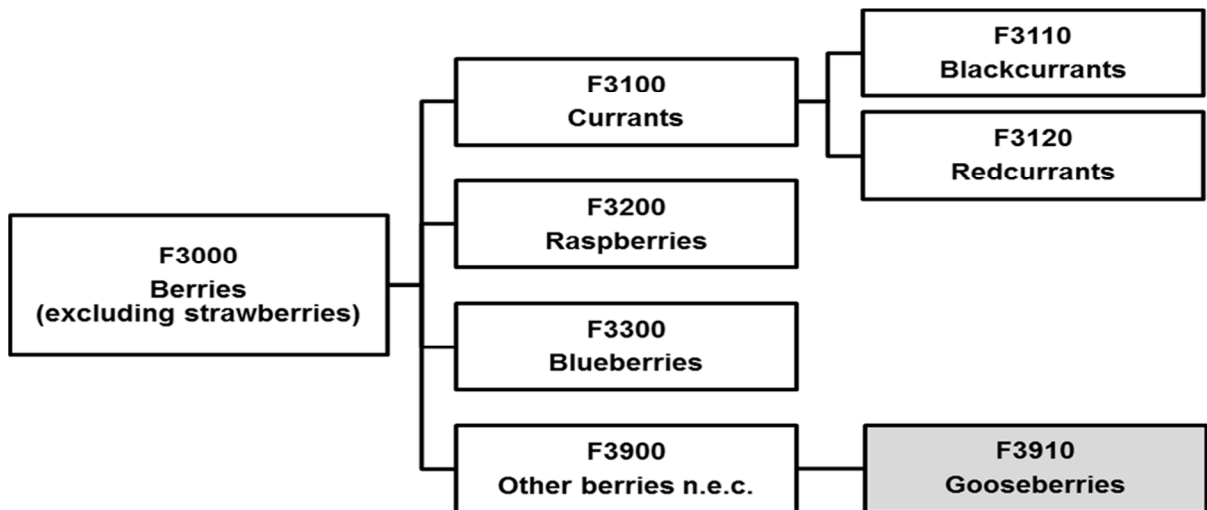
8b. *Hierarchy of stone fruits*



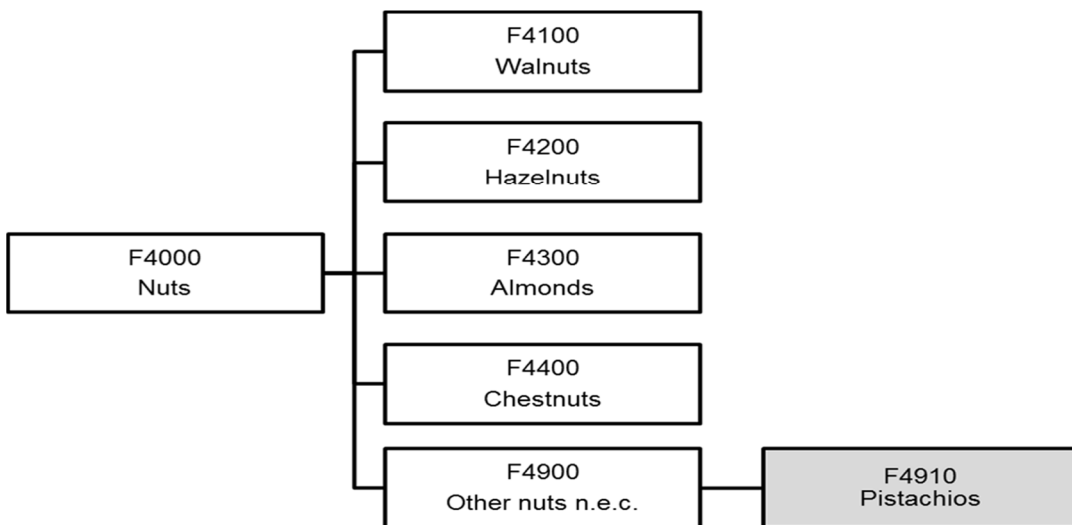
8c. *Hierarchy of subtropical and tropical climate zones*



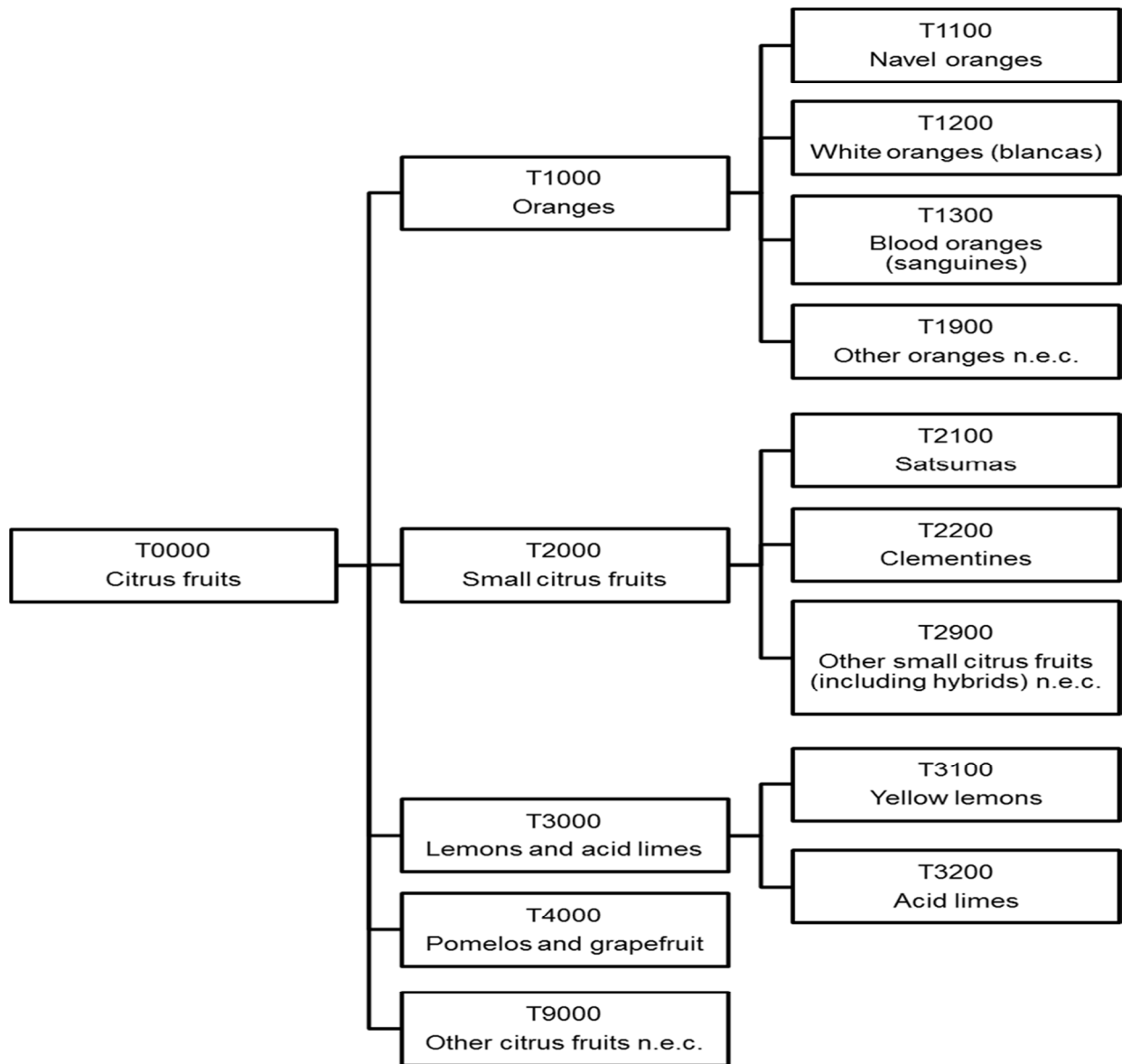
8d. *Hierarchy of berries (excluding strawberries)*



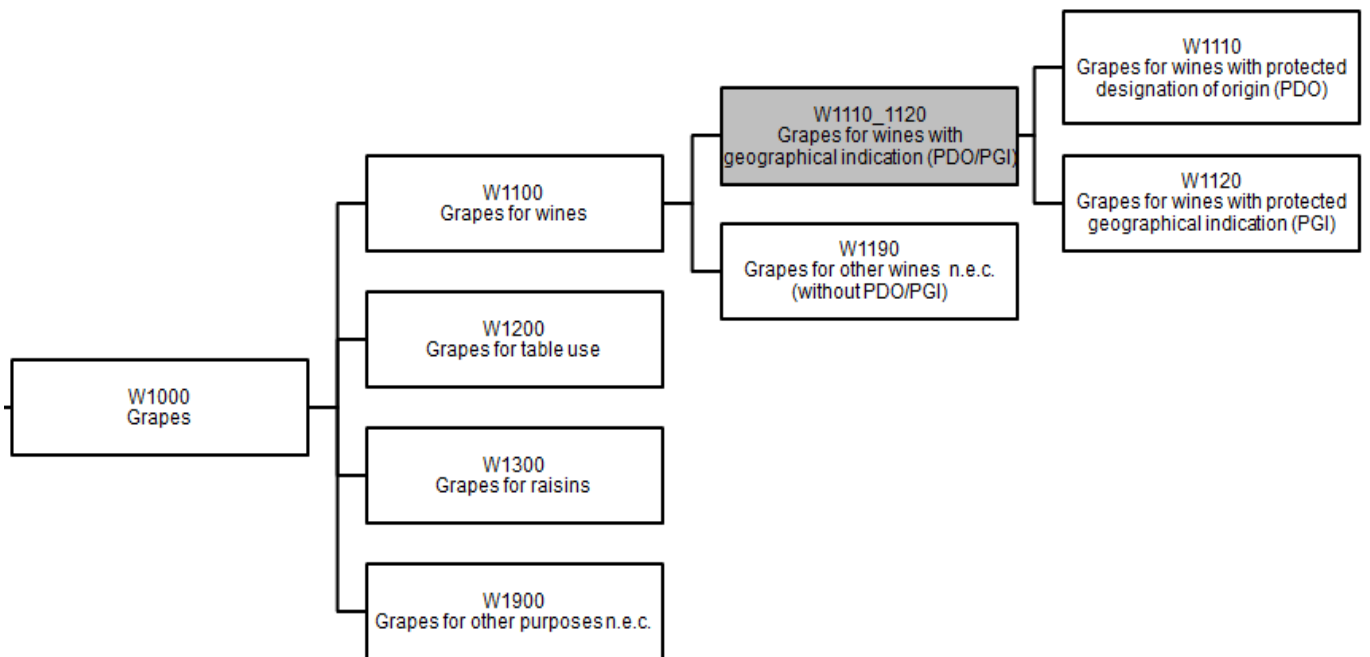
8e. *Hierarchy of nuts*



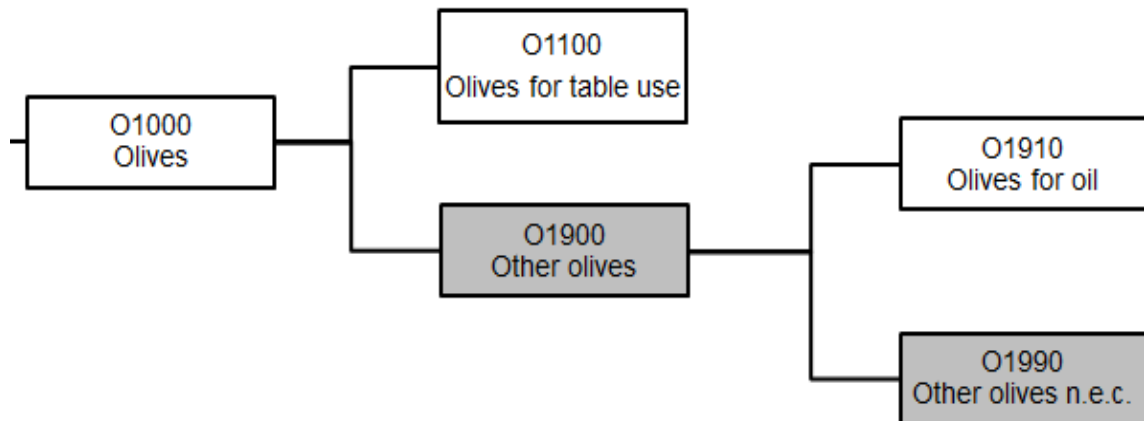
8f. *Hierarchy of citrus fruits*



8g. *Hierarchy of grapes*



8h. *Hierarchy of olives*



ANNEX IV: THRESHOLDS USED IN TABLE 1 FOR CROP YEAR 2017

Countries over the thresholds for columns 1, 3, 4 and 11 of Table 1 in crop year 2017 are marked with (x).

	C1110 Common wheat and spelt	C1120 Durum wheat	C1200 Rye and winter cereal mixtures	C1300 Barley	C1410 Oats	C1500 Grain maize and Corn-Cob-Mix	C1600 Triticale	C1700 Sorghum	C2000 Rice	P1100 Field peas	P1200 Broad and field beans	R1000 Potatoes (including seed potatoes)	R2000 Sugar beet (excluding seed)	I1110 Rape and turnip rape seeds	I1120 Sunflower seed	I1130 Soya	G3000 Green maize and CCM
BE Belgium												X	X				X
BG Bulgaria	X					X								X	X		
CZ Czech Republic	X		X	X	X		X			X			X	X			X
DK Denmark	X		X	X	X							X		X			X
DE Germany	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X
EE Estonia																	
IE Ireland				X	X						X						
EL Greece						X			X						X		
ES Spain	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X
FR France	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HR Croatia						X										X	
IT Italy	X	X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X
CY Cyprus																	
LV Latvia			X		X						X						
LT Lithuania	X				X		X			X	X			X			
LU Luxembourg																	
HU Hungary	X			X		X	X							X	X	X	
MT Malta																	
NL Netherlands												X	X				X
AT Austria			X			X	X						X			X	
PL Poland	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X			X
PT Portugal									X								
RO Romania	X			X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	
SI Slovenia																	
SK Slovakia														X	X	X	
FI Finland				X	X												
SE Sweden	X		X	X	X		X			X	X	X		X			
UK United Kingdom	X			X	X					X	X	X	X	X			X
IS Iceland																	
NO Norway					X												
CH Switzerland																	
ME Montenegro																	
MK Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia																	
AL Albania																	
RS Serbia						X									X	X	

	C1110 Common wheat and spelt	C1120 Durum wheat	C1200 Rye and winter cereal mixtures	C1300 Barley	C1410 Oats	C1500 Grain maize and Corn-Cob-Mix	C1600 Triticale	C1700 Sorghum	C2000 Rice	P1100 Field peas	P1200 Broad and field beans	R1000 Potatoes (including seed potatoes)	R2000 Sugar beet (excluding seed)	I1110 Rape and turnip rape seeds	I1120 Sunflower seed	I1130 Soya	G3000 Green maize and CCM
TR Turkey	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X		X	X	X
BA Bosnia and Herzegovina																	
XK Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Regulation 1244)																	

ANNEX V: ESS AGREEMENT ON ANNUAL CROP STATISTICS: ADDITIONAL CROP VARIABLES AND EARLY ESTIMATES

Adopted by ESSC on 20/21 May 2015 and entered into force on 01 June 2015 (compliance monitoring from crop year 2016 onwards).

1. Introduction

The present document shall be regarded as a European Statistical System (ESS) Agreement within the meaning of Article 14(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics. According to that Article the European statistical programme can be implemented by individual statistical actions decided by means of an Agreement between the national statistical institutes (NSIs) or other national authorities, and Eurostat.

To guarantee a sufficient level of transparency, clarity and certainty in the development, production and dissemination of European statistics, this Agreement is in writing.

The national authorities participating to this Agreement are listed in the Annex I. Participants acknowledge this Agreement as a valid instrument for ensuring the statistical action that it foresees and are committed to its implementation taking into account the non-significant crops and data availability.

The annual crop data collection is based on Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 concerning crop statistics and on two non-formalised Gentlemen's Agreements: one on voluntary collection of additional crop variables and another on early estimates for crops.

The Gentlemen's Agreement on voluntary collection of additional crop variables and aggregates (agreed in 1990) covers crops which are not included in Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 and the Gentlemen's Agreement on early estimates for crops (agreed in 1990) covers early estimates for arable crops, vegetables and permanent crops which are not included in Regulation (EC) No 543/2009. Both the additional crop variables and early estimates are important for DG Agriculture and Rural Development (DG AGRI) for the good management and follow-up of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and market monitoring. Both existing Gentlemen's Agreements complement Regulation (EC) No 543/2009.

The purpose of this Agreement is to update the existing Gentlemen's Agreements on voluntary collection of additional crop variables and early estimates. Due to the changes in the Common Agricultural Policy it has become necessary to analyse the current needs and to update the content of the Gentlemen's Agreements. It was decided to merge the two Agreements into one, covering both the additional crop variables and the early estimates. The Task Force on Annual Crop Statistics (2013-2014) and the Working Group on Crop Statistics have contributed to the update of the Gentlemen's Agreements.

Variables with a low or zero prevalence in a Member State may be excluded from the statistics, provided that the Member State in question informs the Commission of all such crops and of the applicable threshold for low prevalence of each such crop by the end of the calendar year immediately preceding each of the reference periods.

2. Lists of variables/coverage

2.1 Additional crop variables

The Tables 1 – 4 specify the additional crop items for arable crops (Table 1), vegetables (Table 2), permanent crops (Table 3) and main agricultural land use (Table 4).

Table 1
Crops from arable land - Voluntary crops

Variables	Area under cultivation (1 000 hectares)			Harvested production (1 000 tonnes)		
	31 Jan year n+1	31 March year n+1	30 Sept year n+1	31 Jan year n+1	31 March year n+1	30 Sept year n+1
Wheat and spelt	X	-	X	X	-	X
Common spring wheat and spelt	X	-	X	X	-	X
Rye	X	-	X	X	-	X
Winter cereal mixtures (maslin)	X	-	X	X	-	X
Spring barley	X	-	X	X	-	X
Oats and spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)	X	-	X	X	-	X
Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	X	X
Oilseeds	-	X	X	-	X	X
Rape, turnip rape, sunflower and soya seeds	-	X	X	-	X	X
Spring rape and turnip rape seeds	-	X	X	-	X	X
Other oilseed crops n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	X	X
Fibre crops	-	X	X	-	-	-
Other fibre crops n.e.c.	-	X	X	-	-	-
Other industrial crops n.e.c.	-	X	X	-	-	-
Plants harvested green from arable land	-	-	R	-	-	-
Lucerne	-	X	X	-	-	-
Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	-	X	X	-	-	-
Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	-	X	X	-	-	-

The ESS agreement covers also an additional delivery of yields for items requested in the Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 in August year n. Updated yield figures should be delivered when the data for area and production is delivered at the end January/March n+1, if available, otherwise at the end of September year n+1.

Table 2

Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries - Voluntary crops

Variables	Transmission deadlines	Harvested area (1 000 hectares)	Harvested production (1 000 tonnes)
		31 March year n+1	31 March year n+1
Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries		-	X
Fresh vegetables (including melons)		X	X
Brassicas		X	-
Brussels sprouts		X	X
Other brassicas n.e.c.		X	-
Leafy and stalked vegetables (excluding brassicas)		X	-
Lettuces under glass or high accessible cover		-	X
Chicory		X	X
Chicory for processing		X	X
Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.		X	-
Vegetables cultivated for fruit (including melons)		X	-
Tomatoes for processing		X	X
Tomatoes under glass or high accessible cover		-	X
Cucumbers under glass or high accessible cover		-	X
Gourds and pumpkins		X	X
Peppers (capsicum) under glass or high accessible cover		-	X
Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.		X	-
Root, tuber and bulb vegetables		X	-
Beetroot		X	X
Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.		X	-
Other fresh pulses n.e.c.		X	-
Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.		X	-
Strawberries under glass or high accessible cover		-	X
Champignons		-	X
Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.		-	X

Table 3

Permanent crops for human consumption - Voluntary crops

Variables	Transmission deadlines	Production area (1 000 hectares)	Harvested production (1 000 tonnes)	
		31 March year n+1	31 March year n+1	30 Sept year n+1
Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)		X	-	-
Pome fruits		X	-	-
Apples for processing		-	X	-
Pears for fresh consumption		-	X	-
Pears for processing		-	X	-
Other pome fruits n.e.c.		X	-	-
Stone fruits		X	-	-
Peaches and Nectarines		X	X	-
Peaches and nectarines for processing		-	X	-
Sweet cherries		X	X	-
Other stone fruits n.e.c.		X	-	-
Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones		X	-	-
Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.		X	-	-
Berries (excluding strawberries)		X	-	-
Currants		X	X	-
Redcurrants		X	X	-
Blueberries		X	X	-
Other berries n.e.c.		X	-	-
Nuts		X	-	-
Other nuts n.e.c.		X	-	-
Navel oranges		X	-	X
White oranges (blancas)		X	-	X
Blood oranges (sanguines)		X	-	X
Other oranges n.e.c.		X	-	X
Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.		X	-	-
Yellow lemons		X	-	X
Acid limes		X	-	X
Other citrus fruits n.e.c.		X	-	-
Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.		X	-	-
Olives		X	-	X
Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		X	-	-

Table 4

Agricultural land use - Voluntary crops

Variables	Transmission deadline	Main area (1 000 hectares)
		30 Sept year n+1
Root crops		X
Other root crops n.e.c.		X
Plants harvested green from arable land		R
Seeds and seedlings		X
Citrus fruits		X
Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		X
Other permanent crops		X
Kitchen gardens		X

2.2 Early estimates

The Tables 5 and 6 specify early estimates required for arable crops (Table 5) and vegetables and fruits (Table 6).

Table 5
Crops from arable land - Early estimates

Variables	Transmission deadlines	Area under cultivation (1000 hectares)			Harvested production (1000 tonnes)	
		30 April	31 May	30 November	31 August	30 November
		year n	year n	year n	year n	year n
Common wheat and spelt		-	X	X	X	X
Common winter wheat and spelt		X	X	X	X	X
Common spring wheat and spelt		-	X	X	X	X
Durum wheat		X	X	X	X	X
Rye and winter cereal mixtures (maslin)		X	X	X	X	X
Barley		-	X	X	X	X
Winter barley		X	X	X	X	X
Spring barley		-	X	X	X	X
Oats		-	X	X	X	X
Spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)		-	X	X	X	X
Grain maize and corn-cob-mix		-	X	X	X	X
Triticale		X	X	X	X	X
Sorghum		-	X	X	X	X
Rice		X	X	X	X	X
Field peas		-	X	X	-	X
Broad and field beans		-	X	X	-	X
Sweet lupines		-	X	X	-	X
Potatoes (including seed potatoes)		-	X	X	-	X
Sugar beet (excluding seed)		-	X	X	-	X
Rape and turnip rape seeds		-	X	X	X	X
Winter rape and turnip rape seeds		X	X	X	X	X
Sunflower seed		-	X	X	-	X
Soya		-	X	X	-	X
Linseed (oil flax)		-	X	X	-	X
Green maize		-	X	X	-	X

Table 6
Fresh vegetables and permanent crops for human consumption - Early estimates

Variables	Transmission deadlines	Harvested/production area (1 000 hectares)		Harvested production (1 000 tonnes)
		31 May year n	31 October year n	31 October year n
Tomatoes		X	X	X
Apples		X	X	X
Pears		X	X	X
Peaches		X	X	X
Nectarines		X	X	X
Oranges		X	X	X
Clementines		X	X	X
Olives for oil		X	X	X

Detailed descriptions of crop variables are included in the Annual Crop Statistics Handbook, rev. 2015 and hereafter in the yearly updates of the Annual Crop Statistics Handbook.

3. Quality requirements and reporting

3.1 Relevance

The additional crop variables and the early estimates are needed by DG AGRI for the good management and follow-up of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and market monitoring. The updated content of the ESS Agreement corresponds to the present needs of DG AGRI.

3.2 Accuracy

The precision requirements for additional crop variables are the same as defined in Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 (art. 5), when applicable. The early estimates are exempt of this precision requirement.

3.3 Timeliness

The voluntary crops area and production data refer to the final data of the crop year n.

3.4 Punctuality

For the transmission deadlines, please refer to the variable lists under headings 2.1 and 2.2.

3.5 Accessibility and clarity

Data and metadata will be available in main database tables on Eurostat's website.

3.6 Comparability

The early estimates should be comparable with other early estimates covered by Regulation (EC) No 543/2009.

3.7 Coherence

The coherence of the variables is checked with Regulation (EC) No 543/2009, and when relevant, with the Farm Structure Survey data (ex-post).

3.8 Quality Reporting

The quality reporting for the variables listed in this agreement will be done as a part of the Quality Report for annual crops statistics under Regulation (EC) No 543/2009.

4. Data sources

The statistics on additional crop variables and early estimates may be based on statistical surveys, administrative sources (registers, producers' or sales organisations' declarations, etc.), expert estimates or other suitable sources.

5. Format of the transmission of data files

The data will be transmitted to Eurostat via Web-Forms or by using SDMX standard files.

6. Data transmission procedure

6.1 Data flow

All data should be transmitted via the Single Entry Point (EDAMIS).

6.2. Deadlines for data transmission

The transmission deadlines are specified in Chapter 2 Tables.

6.3 Confidentiality measures

The data confidentiality is treated as stipulated in Regulation (EU) 223/2009.

7. Time frame

The present Agreement should be applied from June 2015 to the end of 2020.

At the latest six month before the end of the last reference period (30 June 2020), a report on its implementation will be presented by Eurostat to the Directors Group for Agricultural Statistics (DGAS). It will contain an analysis of the data and methodological information collected and conclusions on the eventual need of adaptation and/or renewal of the content.

Annex 1. List of countries and national authorities participating to this Agreement.

List of countries and institutions joining the ESS agreement	
Country	Institution
BE	Direction générale Statistique et Information économique
BG	Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Agrostatistics Department at Directorate General Agriculture and Regional Policy)
CZ	Czech Statistical Office
DK	Statistics Denmark
EL	Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)
ES	Sub-directorate General for Statistics (Sub-Secretariat for Agriculture, Food and Environment. Ministry for Agriculture, Food and Environment).
FR	Ministry of Agriculture, Agrifood industry and Forestry: SSP Statistics and Forecasting Service
HR	Croatian Bureau of Statistics
IT	Istituto Nazionale di Statistica
CY	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment - Dept of Agriculture
LV	Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia
LT	Statistics Lithuania
LU	Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques
HU	Hungarian Central Statistical Office
MT	National Statistics Office
PL	Central Statistical Office
RO	National Institute of Statistics
SK	Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic
FI	Natural Resources Institute Finland
SE	Statistics Sweden
UK	Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

ANNEX VI. INSTRUCTIONS FOR DATA DELIVERY:

1. Working with Web-forms

The data need to be delivered to Eurostat by Edamis⁸ in Web-Forms.

1.1 Creating Web-Forms

There are nine Web-Forms available (Table 1). The Web-Forms are used several times for each crop year for delivering the data for various deadlines. For each data transmission a new version of the Web-Form needs to be created.

Table 1. Web-Forms used in Annual Crop Statistics.

Web-Form name	Correspondence to Regulation Table	National/Regional data
CROPROD_ARAAR CROPROD_ARAPR CROPROD_ARAHU CROPROD_ARAYI	Table 1: main arable crops	National data
CROPROD_ARAREGA CROPROD_ARAREGP	Table 1: main arable crops	Regional data
CROPROD_ARAVEG	Table 2: Vegetables	National data
CROPROD_ARAPER	Table 3: Permanent crops	National data
CROPROD_ARAUAA	Table 4: Main land use	National and regional data

Below are the steps necessary for creating a Web-Form (Figure 1):

1. Select the correct Web-Form needed in 'Dataset'
 2. Select the correct crop year in 'Year'
 3. Click 'Insert' at the bottom
-

⁸ <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/edamis>

Grouped Dataset: --- all dataset groups ---

Dataset: CROPROD_ARAAR_A --- Crop Production from Arable Land - Area Figure - 30 Septembe

Year: 2015

View

<input type="checkbox"/>	Dataset	Code	Period	Lock	Modified by	Modified on	Status	Country	Version
<input type="checkbox"/>	CROPROD_ARAAR_A	Crop Production from Arable Land - Area Figure - 30 September N+1	2015A		lundomar	30/10/2015	Transferred	DK	V4
<input type="checkbox"/>	CROPROD_ARAAR_A	Crop Production from Arable Land - Area Figure - 30 September N+1	2015A		lundomar	29/10/2015	Transferred	DK	V3
<input type="checkbox"/>	CROPROD_ARAAR_A	Crop Production from Arable Land - Area Figure - 30 September N+1	2015A		lundomar	22/07/2015	Transferred	DK	V2
<input type="checkbox"/>	CROPROD_ARAAR_A	Crop Production from Arable Land - Area Figure - 30 September N+1	2015A		lundomar	01/03/2015	Transferred	DK	V1

Lock **Unlock** **Insert** **Delete**

Figure 1. Creating the Web-Forms: first step.

A new view opens (Figure 2). Select your country and the crop year in the 'Reference period', set it to 'Annual' and select the language (EN, DE or FR). Click 'Accept' at the bottom of the page.

Web Form Entry

New Form

No historic data will be loaded into this new draft because it uses a new form template.

This dataset belongs to a grouped dataset. The creation of new form entry for this dataset will automatically create a new form entry with same parameters for each dataset in the same grouped dataset which have a published form template.

Grouped dataset: CROPROD_ARA_A_GR

Dataset: CROPROD_ARAAR_A

Form template: CROPROD_ARAAR

Country: BE

Reference period: --- select a year --- | --- select a period ---

Available languages: English

Accept **Cancel**

Top

Figure 2. Creating the Web-Forms: second step.

After that a window pops up (Figure 3). Reply 'Yes'. A new copy of an existing Web-Form is created e.g. for the 5th transmission of the crop year (v5). The data from the previous transmissions (from the same crop year) is copied to the new Web-Form.

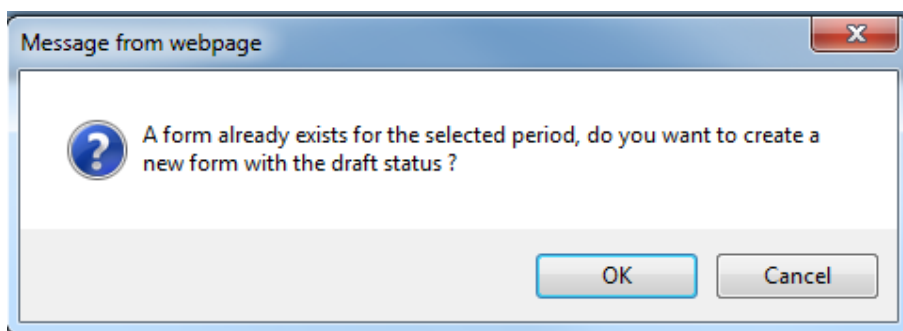


Figure 3. Creating the Web-Forms: third step.

1.2 Customising Web-Forms

There are some possibilities to customise the layout of the Edamis Web-Forms. Click the small arrows marked in Figure 4.

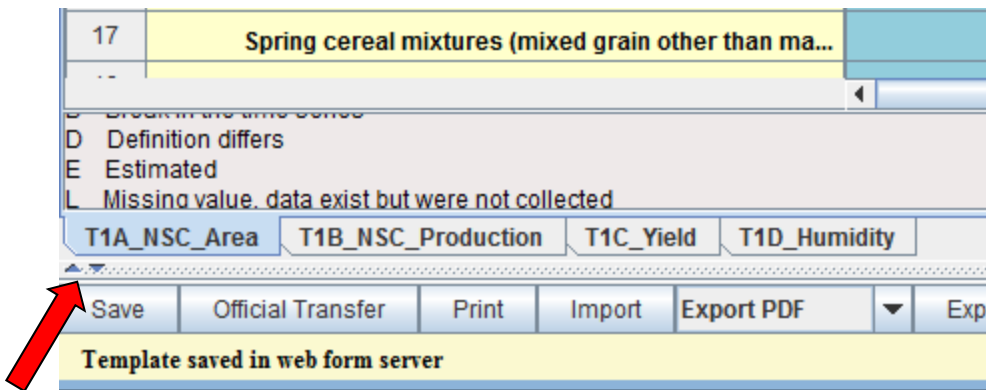


Figure 4. Making customising tools visible.

A new customising toolbar opens (Figure 5).

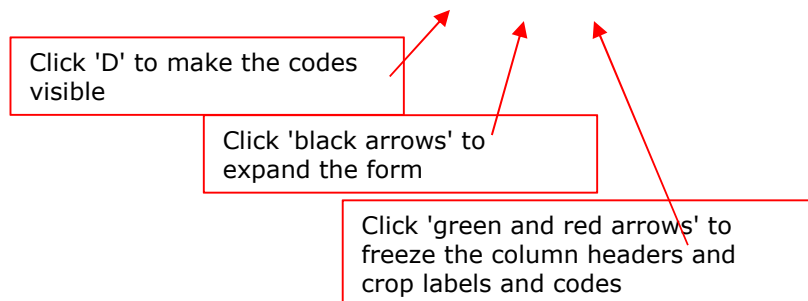
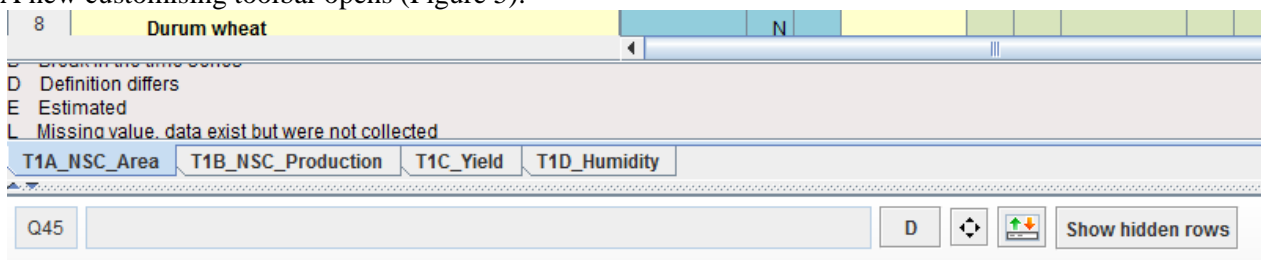


Figure 5. Options in the customizing toolbar.

1.3. Structure of the Web-Forms

Web-Forms for Table 1 are grouped Web-Forms. The one used for transmitting national data has four sheets. If you open one of the single 'datasets' all four sheets will open directly and you will see the area, production, yield and humidity sheets (Figure 6). You can navigate between the sheets by clicking them. The Web-Forms for Table 1 regional data include two sheets (area and production).

		31 December year n-1			31 January year n		
2	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)						
3	Cereals (excluding rice) for the production of grain (incl...						
4	Wheat and spelt						
5	Common wheat and spelt						
6	Common winter wheat and spelt				185.64		
7	Common spring wheat and spelt						
8	Durum wheat				364.59		

Status flags for CROPROD
 B Break in the time series

T1A_NSC_Area T1B_NSC_Production T1C_Yield T1D_Humidity

Figure 6. Example for the grouped Web-Form for Table 1: main arable crops at national level.

The Web-Forms Tables 2 and 3 include area and production on the same sheet. The Web-Form for Table 4 (main area) includes the national and regional data in the same Web-Form.

The deadlines are organised horizontally in the columns from the first one (31 December year n-1 to 30 September year N+1). The data are filled in gradually over the reporting period from left to right. The Web-Forms have three columns for each transmission deadline (marked in red brackets in Figure 7). The first column of each deadline is for numerical figures, the second one for observation status flags and the third one for confidentiality status flags.

		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y			
		2015 Annual																										
		31 December year n-1			31 August year n			30 September year n			31 October year n			30 November year n			31 January year n+1			31 March year n+1			30 September year n+1					
16	Oats				64.07			64.07			64.07			64.07			64.07									48.971		
17	Spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than ma...	0																										
18	Grain maize and corn-cob-mix				896.994			896.994			896.994			719.57			761.432									827.544		
19	Triticale				47.161			47.161			47.161			38.653			38.653									38.481		
20	Sorghum		N																									
21	Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, ...																1.23									1.131		
22	Rice				175.688			175.688			184.054			184.054			184.05									184.918		
23	Rice Indica																42.332	E								42.531	E	
24	Rice Japonica																141.719	E								142.387	E	
25	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (in...										1.802			2.613									7.035			7.052		
26	Field peas		N																									
27	Broad and field beans										1.802			2.613									2.613			1.811		

Figure 7. Deadlines and 3 attached columns if the Web-Forms (e.g. deadline 31 October year n: columns K, L and M).

There are several buttons at the bottom of the Web-Form (Figure 8). The 'Save' button saves the data; 'Official transfer' button is used for transferring the data to Eurostat. The Web-Form can be printed from the 'Print'-button. The 'Import' and 'Export' functions are mirrors of each other. The content of the data can be exported in various formats. It is also possible to import data into the Web-Form from a file. The file format and structure needs to exactly the same as the resulting file from the export function.

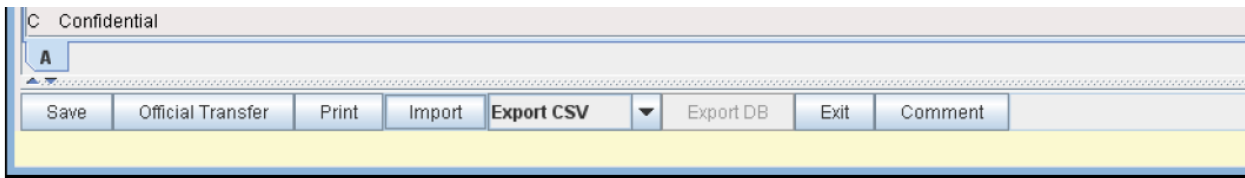


Figure 8. Buttons at the bottom of the Web-Form.

1.4 Colours in the Web-Forms

The Web-Forms cells have colour coding (Figure 9).

Column A: includes all items based on and linked to a special table of the ACS Regulation. All items highlighted yellow are included in the Regulation 543/2009 with at least one delivery date, the other items are optional (additional items / early estimates).

Blue columns (data and flag cells): are for inserting the non-significant crops (NSC).

Yellow data cells: show that for a special delivery deadline there is an obligation in the Regulation to send the data (however in some cases your Member State could be below the delivery limit e.g. the January to August deadlines in Table 1).

Green data cells: show that the data are optional for that deadline, but included in the ESS-Agreement; either as an additional item or as an early estimate.

Green flag cells: all flags are optional; therefore the flag cells for obligatory cell are green, too.

Red data and flag cells: show that MS may send data for the voluntary items.

Grey cells: are blocked; no data delivery is possible.

		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	
		3112NM1 - 31 Decem...		3101N - 31 January y...		3004N - 30 April year n		3105N - 31 May year n		3006N - 30 June year n		3007N - 30 July year n		3008N - 30 August year n		3009N - 30 September year n	
2	C0000 - Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)											2000					
3	C1000 - Cereals (excluding rice) for the production of gr...											2000					
4	C1100 - Wheat and spelt											1300					
5	C1110 - Common wheat and spelt											1250		1260			
6	C1111 - Common winter wheat and spelt											1250					
7	C1112 - Common spring wheat and spelt		0														
8	C1120 - Durum wheat			N													
9	C1200 - Rye and winter cereal mixtures (maslin)											200	N	N			
10	C1210 - Rye			L													
			L									300					
												300					
			0														

Colour	Meaning
Blue	NSC (Non-significant crop information)
Yellow	Obligatory crop/transmission
Green	ESS-agreement crop/transmission
Red	Voluntary crop/transmission
Grey	Locked cell

Figure 9. Colours in the Web-Forms.

2. Flag reporting in Web-Forms

2.1. Non-significant and non-existing (NSC) flags

There are three types of NSC-flags⁹ (Table 2). It is possible to send the list of NSC to Eurostat before the start of the crop year. All other crops are considered significant and numerical data are expected for them. It is possible to revise the NSC along the crop year if there is a need (e.g. an error in the original sending). Please note that the crops where numerical data are expected later in the crop year should not be flagged in the NSC columns (blue columns).

Definition	Sign in Web-form
Crop does not exist in the country	'0' (zero) in column B of the Web-Form
Small area exists but no numerical data are collected (or are confidential)	'N' in column C of the Web-Form
Data are not collected. L-flag should be used very seldom for Regulation crops: only in case the regulation crop is collected with another crop. The other crop needs to be marked with D and the difference explained in the HB country notes.	'L' in column C of the Web-Form

Table 2. Definitions of the NSC-flags.

The NSC-flags are delivered for tables 1-3 before the crop year starts by using the first blue columns on the Web-Form (Columns B and C with the deadline 31 December year n-1) (Figure 10). Column B is used for non-existing crops (number zero: 0) and Column C for N- and L-flags. The NSC are sent once per year (1st deadline) and for the rest of the data transmissions that crop is left empty (Figure 9). It is important to be consistent over the year and between the years. The NSC-flags are automatically propagated into the regional level for Table 1 if they are correctly positioned in the blue columns of the Web-Form. For Table 4 it is necessary for the Member States to copy the NSC-flags to regional levels. No automatic propagation is in place.

			B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
			2007-Annual																	
			31 December year n-1	31 January year n			30 April year n			31 May year n			30 June year n			31 August year n				
26	Field peas	😊	0																	
27	Broad and field beans	😊		N																
28	Sweet lupins	☹	0										0							
29	Other dry pulses and protein crops n.a.c.	☹		N													N			N
30	Root crops	☹		N														100		

Figure 10. Good (rows 26 and 27) and bad practices (Rows 28-30) for flagging the NSC.

⁹One of the NSC-flags is 0 (zero).

The NSC need to be sent for area and production but not for the yield and humidity. The table 3 below clarifies the issue.

Table 3. NSC-flags in different data dimensions.

AR	PR	YI	HU	Comments
0	0	Leave empty (<u>do not put 0</u>)	Insert standard HU or leave cell empty(<u>put 0 only when HU=0</u>)	Both AR and PR = 0's.
N	N	Leave empty (<u>do not put 0 or N</u>)	Insert standard HU or leave cell empty (<u>do not put N</u>)	It is possible that AR/PR is N and the other one (of AR/PR) has a numerical value or L.
L	L	Leave empty (<u>do not put 0 or L</u>)	Insert standard HU or leave cell empty (<u>do not put L</u>)	It is possible that AR/PR is L and the other one (of AR/PR) has a numerical value or N.

It should be noted that also yield and humidity can have '0' in the following cases:

1) In case an area is sown but the production is destroyed, then the yield is 0 (Table 4).

Table 4. Example of the data delivery the yield value 0 (zero).

Crop	AR	PR	YI	HU
C1700	2	0	0	

2) In case the production is reported in dry matter (= 0% HU), e.g. for plants harvested green, then humidity is 0 (Table 5).

Table 5. Example of the data delivery for humidity value 0 (zero).

Crop	AR	PR	YI	HU
G1000	200	3000	150	0

Special note on L-flag (not collected)

L-flag is reserved only for indicating that a crop is not collected at all during a crop year (part of NSC data transmission before the crop year starts).

Please do not use to indicate that a value is not yet available but will become available later in the same crop year. You can leave these cases empty and deliver an updated Web-Form when the figure is available.

2.2. Other observation status flags

2.2.1. D-flag (definition differs)

D-flag indicates that the definition of the crop item differs from the Handbook definition. This is the case e.g. if 'Brussels sprouts' are not collected separately but together with 'Other brassicas n.e.c.' In this case 'Other brassicas n.e.c.' need flag D and 'Brussels sprouts' need flag 'L'. Three things need to be kept in mind:

1) First transmission (NSC at the end of year N-1) (Figure 11):

		31 Dec year n-1					
		Area			Production		
6	Cauliflower and broccoli						
7	Brussels sprouts		L			L	
8	Cabbages						
9	Other brassicas n.e.c.						

Figure 11: Delivery of the NSC before the crop year starts: Not collected for Brussels sprouts (L).

2) Second transmission (31 March year N+1) (Figure 12):

		ZUO7 - Annual							
		31 May year n		31 October year n		31 March year n+1			
		Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production		
6	Cauliflower and broccoli								
7	Brussels sprouts								
8	Cabbages								
9	Other brassicas n.e.c.					21	D	63	D

Figure 12: Delivery of the numerical value and D flag for 'Other brassicas n.e.c'

3) Update of the Handbook' country notes':

V1900 Other brassicas n.e.c.: This class includes: Brussels sprouts, Chinese cabbage and curly kale.

2.2.2. B-flag (break in the time-series)

B-flag indicates that there is a break in the time-series. It is indicated only for the year when it happens (not afterwards any more). This flag requires also a note in the ACS Handbook Country notes.

Example: until 2015 Brussels sprouts were included in 'Other brassicas n.e.c.' but starting from 2016 they are collected separately. The example of the data delivery for 2015-2017 is shown in Table 6.

Table 5. Example of the data delivery for 'Other brassicas n.e.c where there was a break in the timeseries in 2016 for the period 2015-2017.

	2015		2016		2017	
Brussels sprouts	PR	<u>NSC</u> Obs-stat flag (C- column)	PR	Obs-stat flag	PR	Obs-stat flag
		L	10		10	
Other brassicas n.e.c.	PR	Obs-stat flag	PR	Obs-stat flag	PR	Obs-stat flag
	200	D	190	B	190	

2.2.3. E-flag (rough estimation)

Most statistical methods used in crop statistics (sample survey, administrative data sources and expert estimates) provide 'estimates' by definition. E-flag indicates that a value is estimated by using a very 'non-standard statistical method' (e.g. by consulting a single expert or generalising results of a local research project to the national level or overtaking the data from another source). It should be used relatively rarely. Please do not flag all (or most values) with E.

2.2.4 U-flag (unreliable)

U-flag indicates that the figure is too unreliable to be published as a national figure but it can be used for calculating the EU-aggregates by Eurostat. Each country should set CV value thresholds outside which the value becomes too unreliable for being published as a national figure by Eurostat but still indicates well enough the level of magnitude for the EU-aggregate. There is an example comparing the impact of E and U-flag on the figures published in Eurostat dissemination database (Table 6).

Table 6. Example of the impact of the E- and U-flags on the figures disseminated by Eurostat.

National value	National flag	Eurostat dissemination database	
		National value for country X	EU-aggregate
200	E	200 (e)	Taken into account as 200 and Eurostat decides if flagging is needed for the EU-aggregate.
200	U	:(u)	Taken into account as 200 and Eurostat decides if flagging is needed.

2.2.5 P-flag

P-flag indicates that the value is provisional. By definition most values delivered before the final delivery (30 September year n+1) are provisional. It is not necessary to indicate all of them with the P-flag. The P-flags should be reserved for cases where at delivery it is known that the figure is to be revised before the next regular transmission.

Example:

On 30 September it is known that a new much better estimate becomes available on 15 October. Preliminary value and P-flag are delivered on 30 September (Figure 13) and the more accurate value is delivered on 15 October and the P-flag is removed (Figure 14).

		1 May year n	30 June year n	31 August year n	30 September year n
2	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)				
3	Cereals (excluding rice) for the production of grain (incl...				
4	Wheat and spelt	1250	1250	1240	1260 P

Figure 13. Delivery of the preliminary value for 30 September deadline before the deadline.

		1 May year n	30 June year n	31 August year n	30 September year n
2	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)				
3	Cereals (excluding rice) for the production of grain (incl...				
4	Wheat and spelt	1250	1250	1240	1300

Figure 14. Delivery of the more accurate value for 30 September deadline after the deadline and removal of the P-flag.

2.3 Confidentiality status flags

There are two flags which can be delivered in the second flag column 'Confidentiality status flags': C-flag for confidential data and N-flag for publishing embargo.

2.3.1 C-flag

The confidential data are defined in the Statistical law (Regulation (EC) No 223/2009):

'confidential data' means data which allow statistical units to be identified, either directly or indirectly, thereby disclosing individual information. To determine whether a statistical unit is identifiable, account shall be taken of all relevant means that might reasonably be used by a third party to identify the statistical unit'.

The C-flag can only be used for these cases. At national level cases where there are 1-2 producers for one crop are rare, but do exist. At regional level they are more common. If a Member State sends a C-flag at national level the EU-aggregate becomes automatically confidential. For this reason, the Member States are kindly asked to prioritize the 'N' (=not significant) flag over the C-flag if possible (Table 7).

Table 7. Confidential data in case of small areas/production figures.

AR/PR	Entry in the Web-Forms	Need for C-flag?
No area/production	0	Not possible
Small (=NSC) area/production	N	Highly discouraged (please do not use C-flag with N-flag)
Significant area (according to the national definition)	Figure + C-flag	Necessary

2.3.2 N-flag (Not for publication)¹⁰

Normally the data should be 'publishable' when they are delivered to Eurostat for a certain deadline. However it can be possible (in rare cases) that the data are not yet published at national level and it is necessary to ask for a short publishing embargo for the data delivered to Eurostat. In this case the data should be sent with the new N-flag (publishing embargo) in the second flag column. A resending is necessary the day when the embargo finishes (value and an empty flag).

Example:

Sunflower area is under publishing embargo from 31 May until 6 June. By 31 May it is necessary to deliver the numerical value with the N-flag in the second flag column (Figure 15). On 6 June it is necessary to re-deliver a new version of the Web-Form with the value but without the N-flag (Figure 16).

	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
	2007-Ann									
	30 April year n			31 May year n			30 June year n			31 August y
38	Winter rape and turnip rape seeds									
39	Spring rape and turnip rape seeds									
40				200			N			

Figure 15. Delivery of the data under publishing embargo flagged with N-flag (in the second flag column).

	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
	2007-Ann									
	30 April year n			31 May year n			30 June year n			31 August ye
38	Winter rape and turnip rape seeds									
39	Spring rape and turnip rape seeds									
40				200						

Figure 16. Re-delivery of the data at the end of the publishing embargo.

¹⁰ Please note that there are two different N-flags: one for a non-significant crop (used in first blue flag column for deadline 31 December year N-1, and the other one used for publishing embargo in any deadline in the second flag column).

2.4 Delivery of other than NSC-flags

Contrary to the practice with the NSC-flags, which need to be sent only at the beginning of the crop year (in the blue columns of the Web-Form), all other observation status and confidentiality status flags need to be sent with every data transmission to they apply (Figure 17). The Eurostat data processing platform does not propagate them.

	31 August year n	30 September year n	30 November year n	31 January year n+1	31 March year n+1	30 September year n+1
31 Potatoes (including seed potatoes)						
32 Sugar beet (excluding seed)						
33 Other root crops n.e.c.	10 D	12 D	1 D		14 D	13 D

Figure 17. Delivery of other than NSC-flags: repetition at every transmission is necessary.

3. Completeness of the Web-Form

When the delivery of the final data are done, the completeness of the Web-Form needs to be checked. Each crop in the Web-Form needs to have either a numerical or NSC flag:

- 1) Before the end of the year n-1, please deliver the NSC (0, 'N's and 'L's). Normally there is no need to send further data for these crops.
- 2) Deliver the numerical values according to the transmission deadlines.
- 3) In case needed, it is possible to update the NSC-flags during the crop year by updating the first blue column of the Web-Form.

ANNEX VII: VALIDATION RULES (EDAMIS-WEB-FORMS AND DATA PROCESSING)

Eurostat has started to implement validation rules at two levels to the data sendings from 2015 onwards. As discussed before with the Member States the first validation step is inserted on EDAMIS Web-Form level and the second one follows when the data goes into Eurostat's data processing.

This Annex presents the implemented validation rules.

1. Validation rules in EDAMIS

In the EDAMIS Web-Forms there are only very few validation rules possible. Otherwise it will be too time consuming to insert and send the data as the system works too slowly then. So we decided to insert the following rules (Min-Max ranges for area and production are based on the data deliveries for the years 2008 to 2014):

- A. The non-significance information will be propagated to all following delivery deadlines. Therefore it is not needed to insert anything for those items unless the non-significance has changed.
- B. For area, production and yield there will be a range check for each item from '0' to the highest value from all Member States plus about 25% buffer. Doing this it is still not possible to check especially small Member States as their values are often far away from those values surveyed by the biggest Member States, but it is at least possible to detect values in wrong decimals from middle and bigger Member States or value which were put in the wrong row.
- C. For humidity a certain range is allowed according to the different crops requested.

Table: Ranges on Member State level for EDAMIS Web-Forms on annual crop statistics

Table 1 ranges

Code	Items	Area		Production		Yield		Humidity	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
C0000	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)	0	15000	0	85000			10	22
C1000	Cereals (excluding rice) for the production of grain (including seed)	0	15000	0	85000			10	22
C1100	Wheat and spelt	0	10200	0	48000	0	110	10	22
C1110	Common wheat and spelt	0	10100	0	45000	0	110	10	22
C1111	Common winter wheat and spelt	0	10000	0	45000	0	110	10	22
C1112	Common spring wheat and spelt	0	600	0	3000	0	90	10	22
C1120	Durum wheat	0	1900	0	6000	0	70	10	18
C1200	Rye and winter cereal mixtures (maslin)	0	1900	0	5800	0	80	10	20
C1210	Rye	0	1800	0	5500	0	80	10	20
C1220	Winter cereal mixtures (maslin)	0	100	0	300	0	80	10	20
C1300	Barley	0	4400	0	16000	0	100	10	22
C1310	Winter barley	0	3700	0	12000	0	100	10	22
C1320	Spring barley	0	3600	0	11000	0	80	10	22
C1400	Oats and spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)	0	2400	0	6400	0	80	10	22
C1410	Oats	0	720	0	1800	0	80	10	22
C1420	Spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)	0	1700	0	4600	0	80	10	22
C1500	Grain maize and Corn-Cob-Mix	0	3400	0	20000	0	130	12	34
C1600	Triticale	0	1800	0	6000	0	80	10	22
C1700	Sorghum	0	80	0	400	0	80	10	22
C1900	Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.)	0	150	0	600	0	70	10	22
C2000	Rice	0	300	0	2000	0	90	10	22
C2100	Rice Indica	0	90	0	600	0	90		
C2200	Rice Japonica	0	220	0	1400	0	90		

Code	Items	Area		Production		Yield		Humidity	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
P0000	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	0	1000	0	2000			8	22
P1100	Field peas	0	300	0	1200	0	60	8	22
P1200	Broad and field beans	0	210	0	800	0	60	8	22
P1300	Sweet lupins	0	90	0	150	0	40	8	22
P9000	Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	0	900	0	1200	0	40	8	22
R0000	Root crops	0	900	0	54000				
R1000	Potatoes (including seed potatoes)	0	650	0	15000	0	500		
R2000	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	0	510	0	46000	0	1000		
R9000	Other root crops n.e.c.	0	60	0	2200	0	1200		
I0000	Industrial crops	0	3100						
I1100	Oilseeds	0	3000	0	9000	0	50	6	16
I1110-11	Rape, turnip rape, sunflower and soya seeds	0	2900	0	9000	0	50	6	16
I1110	Rape and turnip rape seeds	0	1900	0	8000	0	50	6	16
I1111	Winter rape and turnip rape seeds	0	1900	0	8000	0	50	6	16
I1112	Spring rape and turnip rape seeds	0	120	0	300	0	50	6	16
I1120	Sunflower seed	0	1300	0	2600	0	40	6	16
I1130	Soya seed	0	290	0	800	0	40	6	16
I1140	Linseed (oil flax)	0	50	0	100	0	30	6	16
I1150	Cotton seed			0	1900	0	40	6	16
I1190	Other oilseed crops n.e.c.	0	200	0	400	0	40	6	16
I2000	Fibre crops	0	650	0	2400				
I2100	Fibre flax	0	80	0	600	0	100		
I2200	Hemp	0	12	0	100	0	100		
I2300	Cotton fibre	0	650	0	2500	0	25		
I2900	Other fibre crops n.e.c.	0	5	0	15	-	-		
I3000	Tobacco	0	160	0	120	0	35		
I4000	Hops	0	25	0	50	0	25		
I5000	Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants	0	150	0	200	0	50		
I6000	Energy crops n.e.c.	0	15	0	150	-	-		
I9000	Other industrial crops	0	100						
G0000	Plants harvested green from arable land	0	6500	0	130000	0	500	0	90
G1000	Temporary grasses and grazing	0	6000	0	40000	0	500	0	90
G2000	Leguminous plants harvested green	0	1500	0	40000	0	500	0	90
G2100	Lucerne	0	1000	0	30000	0	500	0	90
G2900	Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	0	500	0	10000	0	500	0	90
G3000	Green maize	0	2600	0	130000	0	800	0	90
G9100	Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	0	400	0	10000	0	600	0	90
G9900	Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	0	800	0	15000	0	600	0	90

The ranges implemented for the Tables 2 to 4 will follow. No ranges will be implemented for the Web-Forms on regional data as they are already very big as such and all additional validation rules will slow down the whole data delivery process.

2. Validation rules in the dataprocessing at Eurostat

Based on the validation rules for the EDAMIS Web-Forms further validation rules are implemented in the new data management tool at Eurostat. In this stage the validation rules on area and production are linked to the Member States values. This means that the delivered data will be checked according to the deliveries of each Member State during the years 2008 to 2014. The implemented validation rules are listed in the following Table.

No	INTEGRITY CHECKS	DESCRIPTION
1	Check_outliers	Outlier checks per crop and country: A) If the value for AR/PR is outside Min/Max for the previous 5 years +/- 10 % buffer, a warning with indication of the concerned items is issued and timeseries are shown. B) If the value for YI is outside Min/Max for the previous 5 years +/- 20 % buffer, a warning with indication of the concerned items is issued and the timeseries are shown. C) For humidity specific range checks are implemented according to a separate table (attached table I). If a value is outside the range, a warning with indication of the concerned item will be issued.
2	Check_aggregate	A) Check of the provided aggregates (attached table II): they shall be at least as big as the sum of their parts. If not, a warning with indication of the concerned items will be issued. B) For checks of production and yields in Tab. 1 the humidity recalculation needs to be respected for all items where humidity is requested.
3	Check_NSC_T1_AR	When a numerical record (not including zero) comes in for Table 1 area, it will be checked if a '0' or a flag has been provided in the deadline 31 December year n-1 for area. If yes, a warning with indication of the concerned items will be issued.
4	Check_NSC_T1_PR	When a numerical record (not including zero) comes in for Table 1 production, it will be checked if a '0' or a flag has been provided in the deadline 31 December year n-1 for production. If yes, a warning with indication of the concerned items will be issued.
5	Check_NSC_T1_HY	When a numerical record (not including zero) comes in for Table 1 yield or humidity, it will be checked if a '0' or a flag has been provided in the deadline 31 December year n-1 for production. If yes, a warning with indication of the concerned items will be issued.
6	Check_NSC_T2-T3_AR	When a numerical record (not including zero) comes in for Table 2 or 3 area, it will be checked if a '0' or a flag has been provided in the deadline 31 December year n-1 for area. If yes, a warning with indication of the concerned items will be issued.
7	Check_NSC_T2-T3_PR	When a numerical record (not including zero) comes in for Table 2 or 3 production, it will be checked if a '0' or a flag has been provided in the deadline 31 December year n-1 for production. If yes, a warning with indication of the concerned items will be issued.
8	Check_completeness	It will be checked that all obligatory data per country and transmission is received per deadline. If not, a warning with indication of missing data cells will be issued.
9	Check_consist_T1_HU	If Table 1 production data (not including zero) is provided for a crop item, it will be checked that humidity is available in the same or one of the earlier sendings of that crop year. If not, a warning will be issued. This shall be done for those cases where humidity is asked.
10	Check_consist_T1N_T1R	When T1R comes in 30 September year n+1, it will be checked that the sum of regional data per MS is lower or equal to the national figure. If not, a warning with indication of the concerned items will be issued. If revisions are sent for regional or national data later on, the check will run again.
11	Check_consist_T4R	When T4R comes in 30 September year n+1, it will be checked that the sum of regional data per MS is lower or equal to the national figure per crop where regional data is provided. If not, a warning with indication of the concerned items will be issued.
12	Check_consist_T1N/R_T4R	It will be checked that the content of the items in T1N / T1R has to be equal or larger than in T4R. If not, a warning will be issued. C0000 (ar) >= C0000 (ma), P0000 (ar) >= P0000 (ma), R0000 (ar) >= R0000 (ma), R1000 (ar) >= R1000 (ma), R2000 (ar) >= R2000 (ma), R9000 (ar) >= R9000 (ma), I0000 (ar) >= I0000 (ma) and G0000 (ar) >= G0000 (ma).
13	Check_consist_T2_T4R	When T4R comes in 30 September year n+1, the consistence between same crop items has to be checked. The same item in Table 2 has to be equal or larger than in T4R. If not, a warning will be issued.

No	INTEGRITY CHECKS	DESCRIPTION
14	Check_consist_T3_T4R	When T4R comes in 30 September year n+1, the consistence between same crop items will be checked. The same item in T3 has to be equal (+/- 5% tolerance) or larger than in T4R. If not, a warning will be issued. F0000 (ma) >= F0000 (ar), T0000 (ma) >= T0000 (ar), W1000 (ma) >= W1000 (ar), O1000 (ma) >= O1000 (ar), H9000 (ma) >= H9000 (ar) and H0000 (ma) >= H0000 (ar).
15		It will be checked if the record has an observation status flag. Then the flag needs to be published.
15A	Check_flag_obs_stat_BD	If flag B or D appears, the warning 'item xx, flag B/D, check the Country notes' will be issued.
15B	Check_flag_obs_stat_L	If flag L appears, the warning 'item xx, flag L, check the Country notes' will be issued.
15C	Check_flag_obs_stat_U	If flag U appears, the value will not be published (only the flag with double point '!'); but the value will be used for aggregates and the value needs to be imported to the 'early estimates data file'.
16	Check_final_data1	Final checks of obligatory data for the harvest year n will be done (e.g. completeness, data consistency e.g. area-production-yield-humidity) and a report will be issued.
17	Check_final_data2	Final checks of voluntary data for the harvest year n will be done (e.g. completeness, data consistency e.g. area-production-yield-humidity). They will run by demand and a report will be issued.
18	Check_timeseries	Timeseries checks which shall run by demand will be defined later.

The following table gives additional information on the humidity checks (check No 1.C):

Attachment: Table I	Humidity (HU) ranges	EU Humidity
Tab. 1	10 <= C0000 <= 22	C0000 = 14
	10 <= C1000 <= 22	C1000 = 14
	10 <= C1100 <= 22	C1100 = 14
	10 <= C1110 <= 22	C1110 = 14
	10 <= C1111 <= 22	C1111 = 14
	10 <= C1112 <= 22	C1112 = 14
	10 <= C1120 <= 18	C1120 = 14
	10 <= C1200 <= 20	C1200 = 14
	10 <= C1210 <= 20	C1210 = 14
	10 <= C1220 <= 20	C1220 = 14
	10 <= C1300 <= 22	C1300 = 14
	10 <= C1310 <= 22	C1310 = 14
	10 <= C1320 <= 22	C1320 = 14
	10 <= C1400 <= 22	C1400 = 14
	10 <= C1410 <= 22	C1410 = 14
	10 <= C1420 <= 22	C1420 = 14
	12 <= C1500 <= 34	C1500 = 14
	10 <= C1600 <= 22	C1600 = 14
	10 <= C1700 <= 22	C1700 = 14
	10 <= C1900 <= 22	C1900 = 14
	10 <= C2000 <= 22	C2000 = 13
	10 <= C2000 <= 22	C2100 = 13
	10 <= C2000 <= 22	C2200 = 13
	8 <= P0000 <= 22	P0000 = 14
	8 <= P1100 <= 22	P1100 = 14
	8 <= P1200 <= 22	P1200 = 14
	8 <= P1300 <= 22	P1300 = 14
	8 <= P9000 <= 22	P9000 = 14

Attachment: Table I	Humidity (HU) ranges	EU Humidity
	6 <= I1100 <= 16	I1100 = 9
	6 <= I1110-1130 <= 16	I1110-1130 = 9
	6 <= I1110 <= 16	I1110 = 9
	6 <= I1111 <= 16	I1111 = 9
	6 <= I1112 <= 16	I1112 = 9
	6 <= I1120 <= 16	I1120 = 9
	6 <= I1130 <= 16	I1130 = 14
	6 <= I1140 <= 16	I1140 = 9
	6 <= I1150 <= 16	I1150 = 9
	6 <= I1190 <= 16	I1190 = 9
	0 <= G0000 <= 90	G0000 = 65
	0 <= G1000 <= 90	G1000 = 65
	0 <= G2000 <= 90	G2000 = 65
	0 <= G2100 <= 90	G2100 = 65
	0 <= G2900 <= 90	G2900 = 65
	0 <= G2910 <= 90	G2910 = 65
	0 <= G3000 <= 90	G3000 = 65
	0 <= G9100 <= 90	G9100 = 65
	0 <= G9900 <= 90	G9900 = 65

The following table gives additional information on the aggregate checks (check No 2):

	Area (ar/ma) and Production (pr: Tab 2-4)	
Tab. 1	C1110 = C1111 + C1112	
	C1100 = C1110 + C1120	
	C1200 = C1210 + C1220	
	C1300 = C1310 + C1320	
	C1400 = C1410 + C1420	
	C1000 = C1100 + C1200 + C1300 + C1400 + C1500 + C1600 + C1700 + C1900	
	C2000 = C2100 + C2200	
	C0000 = C1000 + C2000	
	P0000 = P1100 + P1200 + P1300 + P9000	no special yield and production calculation
	R0000 = R1000 + R2000 + R9000	no special yield and production calculation
	I1110 = I1111 + I1112	
	I1110-1130 = I1110 + I1120 + I1130	
(ar)	I1100 = I1110-1130 + I1140 + I1190	
(pr)	I1100 = I1110-1130 + I1140 + I1150 + I1190	
	I2000 = I2100 + I2200 + I2300 + I2900	no special yield and production calculation
(only ar)	I0000 = I1100 + I2000 + I3000 + I4000 + I5000 + I6000 + I9000	no special yield and production calculation
	G2900 = G2910	
	G2000 = G2100 + G2900	
	G0000 = G1000 + G2000 + G3000 + G9100 + G9900	

Tab. 2	$V1900 = V1910$
	$V1000 = V1100 + V1200 + V1300 + V1900$
	$V2300 = V2300S$
	$V2700 = V2710 + V2720$
	$V2000 = V2100 + V2200 + V2300 + V2400 + V2500 + V2600 + V2700 + V2800 + V2900$
	$V3100 = V3110 + V3120$
	$V3100 = V3100S$
	$V3200 = V3200S$
	$V3600 = V3600S$
	$V3000 = V3100 + V3200 + V3300 + V3410 + V3420 + V3430 + V3510 + V3520 + V3600 + V3900$
	$V4000 = V4100 + V4210 + V4220 + V4300 + V4400 + V4500 + V4600 + V4900$
	$V5000 = V5100 + V5200 + V5900$
	$V0000 = V1000 + V2000 + V3000 + V4000 + V5000 + V9000$
	$S0000 = S0000S$
	$V0000_S0000 = V0000 + S0000$
$U1000 = U1100 + U1900$	
Tab. 3	$F1110 = F1111 + F1112$
	$F1120 = F1121 + F1122$
	$F1100 = F1110 + F1120 + F1190$
	$F1210_1220 = F1210 + F1220$
	$F1210_1220 = F1212_1222$
	$F1240 = F1241 + F1242$
	$F1200 = F1210_1220 + F1230 + F1240 + F1250 + F1290$
	$F1000 = F1100 + F1200$ <i>(should be calculated but is not delivered by the MS)</i>
	$F2000 = F2100 + F2200 + F2300 + F2400 + F2900$
	$F3100 = F3110 + F3120$
	$F3900 = F3910$
	$F3000 = F3100 + F3200 + F3300 + F3900$
	$F4000 = F4100 + F4200 + F4300 + F4400 + F4900$
	$T1000 = T1100 + T1200 + T1300 + T1900$
	$T2000 = T2100 + T2200 + T2900$
	$T3000 = T3100 + T3200$
	$T0000 = T1000 + T2000 + T3000 + T4000 + T9000$
	$W1100 = W1110 + W1120 + W1190$
	$W1000 = W1100 + W1200 + W1300 + W1900$
	$F0000 = F1000 + F2000 + F3000 + F4000$
	$O1000 = O1100 + O1910$
	$H0000 = F0000 + T0000 + W1000 + O1000 + H9000$
	$H0000_K2000 = H0000$
Tab. 4	$R0000 = R1000 + R2000 + R9000$
	$ARA = C0000 + P0000 + R0000 + I0000 + G0000 + V0000_S0000 + N0000 + E0000 + ARA99 + Q0000$
	$H0000 = F0000 + T0000 + W1000 + O1000 + H9000$
	$PECR = F0000 + T0000 + W1000 + O1000 + H9000 + L0000 + PECR9$
	$UAA = ARA + J0000 + PECR + K0000$

ANNEX VIII: DATASETS AND DEADLINES REGULATION (EC) No 543/2009, COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2015/1557 AND THE ESS AGREEMENT

Data request	Deadline	Ref. period	Description	Table
CROPROD_ARAAR_A CROPROD_ARAPR_A CROPROD_ARAVEG_A CROPROD_ARAPER_A	31 Dec 2016	2017	Non-existing and non-significant crops	T1 T2 T3
CROPROD_ARAAR_A	31 Jan 2017	2017	REG 543/2009, Table 1, col 1	T1
CROPROD_ARAAR_A CROPROD_ARAPR_A CROPROD_ARAYI_A CROPROD_ARAHU_A	31 Jan 2017	2016	REG 543/2009, Table 1, col 5 & 9 Part A	T1
CROPROD_ARAAR_A CROPROD_ARAPR_A CROPROD_ARAYI_A CROPROD_ARAHU_A	31 Mar 2017	2016	REG 543/2009, Table 1, col 5 & 9 Part B	T1
CROPROD_ARAVEG_A	31 Mar 2017	2016	REG 543/2009, Table 2, col 1 & 2	T2
CROPROD_ARAPER_A	31 Mar 2017	2016	REG 543/2009, Table 3, col 1 & 2	T3
CROPROD_ARAAR_A	30 Apr 2017	2017	ESS - Early Estimates for Crop Production	E-AC
CROPROD_ARAAR_A	31 May 2017	2017	ESS - Early Estimates for Crop Production	E-AC
CROPROD_ARAVEG_A	31 May 2017	2017	ESS - Vegetables - Early Estimates - Annual	E-V
CROPROD_ARAPER_A	31 May 2017	2017	ESS - Fruits - Early Estimates - Annual	E-F
CROPROD_ARAAR_A	30 June 2017	2017	REG 543/2009, Table 1, col 2	T1
CROPROD_ARAAR_A CROPROD_ARAPR_A CROPROD_ARAYI_A CROPROD_ARAHU_A	31 Aug 2017	2017	REG 543/2009, Table 1, col 3 & 11 and ESS - Early Estimates for Crop Production	T1 + E-AC
CROPROD_ARAAR_A CROPROD_ARAPR_A CROPROD_ARAYI_A CROPROD_ARAHU_A	30 Sep 2017	2017	REG 543/2009, Table 1, col 4 & 7	T1
CROPROD_ARAAR_A CROPROD_ARAPR_A CROPROD_ARAYI_A CROPROD_ARAHU_A	30 Sep 2017	2016	REG 543/2009, Table 1, col 6 & 10	T1
CROPROD_ARAREGA CROPROD_ARAREGP	30 Sep 2017	2016	REG 543/2009, Table 1, col 6 & 10 regional	T1
CROPROD_ARAPER_A	30 Sep 2017	2016	REG 543/2009, Table 3, col 3	T3
CROPROD_ARAUAA_A	30 Sep 2017	2016	REG 543/2009, Table 4	T4
CROPROD_ARAAR_A CROPROD_ARAPR_A CROPROD_ARAYI_A CROPROD_ARAHU_A	31 Oct 2017	2017	REG 543/2009, Table 1, col 8	T1
CROPROD_ARAVEG_A	31 Oct 2017	2017	ESS - Vegetables - Early Estimates - Annual	E-V
CROPROD_ARAPER_A	31 Oct 2017	2017	ESS - Fruits - Early Estimates - Annual	E-F
CROPROD_ARAAR_A CROPROD_ARAPR_A CROPROD_ARAYI_A CROPROD_ARAHU_A	30 Nov 2017	2017	ESS - Early Estimates for Crop Production	E-AC
CROPROD_ARAAR_A CROPROD_ARAPR_A CROPROD_ARAVEG_A CROPROD_ARAPER_A	31 Dec 2017	2017	REG 543/2009, Non-significant Crops	T1 T2 T3

ANNEX IX: COUNTRY NOTES

Code	Country
BE	Belgium
BG	Bulgaria
CZ	Czech Republic
DK	Denmark
DE	Germany
EE	Estonia
IE	Ireland
EL	Greece
ES	Spain
FR	France
HR	Croatia
IT	Italy
CY	Cyprus
LV	Latvia
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
HU	Hungary
MT	Malta
NL	Netherlands
AT	Austria
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
RO	Romania
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
FI	Finland
SE	Sweden
UK	United Kingdom
IS	Iceland
NO	Norway
CH	Switzerland
ME	Montenegro
MK	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the
AL	Albania
RS	Serbia
TR	Turkey
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina
XK	Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)

Country Notes: Belgium BE (missing)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	1.4 Agricultural land use	
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.		
T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Bulgaria(BG)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Agricultural farms growing cereals, leguminous, root, tuber and forage crops mentioned in Table 1 of Regulation (EC) 543/2009. The thresholds of an agricultural farm in Bulgaria are determined by the Census law. The farms included cultivate at least: 0.5 ha of agricultural area used or 0.3 ha of arable land or 0.5 ha of natural meadows or 0.1 ha of orchard (pure culture) or 0.1 ha of vineyard or 0.1 ha of specialised crops (vegetables, hops, tobacco, spices, medical and essential oil crops, flowers, ornamental plants, berries, mushrooms, nurseries) or 0.05 ha of greenhouses and/or keep animals with certain thresholds.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Agricultural farms growing vegetables and cultivated mushrooms mentioned in Table 2 of Regulation (EC) 543/2009. The thresholds of an agricultural farm in Bulgaria are determined by the Census law. The farms included cultivate at least: 0.5 ha of agricultural area used or 0.3 ha of arable land or 0.5 ha of natural meadows or 0.1 ha of orchard (pure culture) or 0.1 ha of vineyard or 0.1 ha of specialised crops (vegetables, hops, tobacco, spices, medical and essential oil crops, flowers, ornamental plants, berries, mushrooms, nurseries) or 0.05 ha of greenhouses and/or keep animals with certain thresholds.
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	Agricultural farms growing fruit trees and grapes mentioned in Table 3 of Regulation (EC) 543/2009. The thresholds of an agricultural farm in Bulgaria are determined by the Census law. The farms included cultivate at least: 0.5 ha of agricultural area used or 0.3 ha of arable land or 0.5 ha of natural meadows or 0.1 ha of orchard (pure culture) or 0.1 ha of vineyard or 0.1 ha of specialised crops (vegetables, hops, tobacco, spices, medical and essential oil crops, flowers, ornamental plants, berries, mushrooms, nurseries) or 0.05 ha of greenhouses and/or keep animals with certain thresholds.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	Bulgaria conducts an annual territorial sample survey on land use/land cover which covers the entire territory of the country.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	No
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	Production area (Table. 3) takes into account the area with harvested production during the year. The production of single nuts and cherries below the density threshold outside the farms are not recorded.
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	Information for the Main area (Table 4) is collected by a territorial sample survey, conducted from June to August. In this period the exact destination of the production can't be established. The code P0000 Dried pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses) and crops, harvested green (green beans and green peas) are included. Area with planted crops under 0.05 ha is included in Table 4 in item K0000 Kitchen gardens.
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	I5000 Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants, cultivated briars are included from 2015; G2900 Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c., annual legumes are included from 2015; V3110 Tomatoes for fresh consumption until 2015 r. tomatoes total, no separation for fresh consumption. V4600 Garlic - includes dry garlic only, the fresh garlic is included in V2900 Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
		V4210 Onions - includes dry onion only, the fresh onion is included in V2900 Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	No
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	No
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	No
	3.4 Agricultural land use	No
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 includes millet, buckwheat, canary seed and other cereals n.e.c.
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000 includes vetch seed, lentils and chick-peas
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 includes fodder beetroot and fodder carrots and other roots as fodder cabbages and carrots n.e.c.
	I1190 - Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190 includes peanuts, pumpkin seeds, sesame and other oil seed crops n.e.c..
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	G2900 includes temporary leguminous used for hay, exclude lucerne (clover, sainfoin and others) and annual leguminous crops (vetch, pea, sweet lupine and other), whole plant for hay
	G9100 - Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	G9100 includes cereals for production of silage, green fodder and for energy purposes (a whole plant), excluding grain-maize and cereals for production of hay, whole plant (oats, rye and others)
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	G9900 includes mixtures of cereals and leguminous crops (oats, vetch and others), a whole plant used for hay and other annual fodder crops (sunflower, cruciferous non elsewhere counted (turnip rape, etc.) and others excluding cereals and legumes), whole plant
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	V2900 includes fresh onion, fresh garlic and other green leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	V3900 includes sweet corn, okra and other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	V4900 includes turnips, parsnips and other tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	F1190 includes quince, medlar and other pome fruits
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	F1290 includes: dogwood, sloe and others stone fruits
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	F3900 includes aronia, mulberry, blackberry, goji-berry and other berries and small fruits
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.		
T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.		
T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.		
W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.		
H9000 - Other permanent crops for human		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 includes fodder beet, fodder carrots and other fodder vegetables n.e.c.
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	<p>Four separate stratified sample surveys (based on area size and location) are carried out for main crops, fresh vegetables, fruit trees and vineyards.</p> <p>Two territorial sample surveys are carried out for Early estimation of wheat and barley and Survey on land cover and land use.</p>
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	<p>The lists of farms are updated and the samples are selected. New design of samples is applied for the Tables 1, 2 and 3.</p>
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	<p>The "Cultivated briers" are collected by main crops survey from 2015. The position was included in fruit survey before.</p>
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Czech Republic (CZ)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Holdings with at least 1 ha of UAA or 0.15 ha of special crops (vineyards or hops or orchard or flowers or vegetables or aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants or nurseries).
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	See 1.1
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	See 1.1
	1.4 Agricultural land use	See 1.1
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area under cultivation (T1) corresponds to the sown area as at 31 May. In addition, harvested areas of some crops (grain maize, green maize, early potatoes and other potatoes) are surveyed. Non-harvested area (area under cultivation ruined by natural disasters or not harvested for economic reasons etc.) is not taken into consideration. • Harvested area for vegetables (T2) is considered as sown area as at 31 May. Areas harvested more than once during a year are not recorded.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	Agregate ARA 'Arable land': There is only one survey concerning areas of each crop in CZ. The discrepancy between 'Arable land' and the sum of the sown (harvested) areas was in accordance to CZ methodology until 2015; small part of agriculture area was sown outside arable land (orchards etc.).
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	C1120 'Durum wheat' is included in C1110 'Common wheat and spelt' (C1111 and C1112). Durum wheat is under the threshold level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C1220 'Winter cereal mixtures' and C1320 'Spring cereal mixtures': the collection started in 2011. • C1500 'Grain maize and corn-cob-mix' includes only grain maize; Corn-cob-mix is included in G3000 'Green maize'. • C1700 'Sorghum' is included in C1900 'Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.)'. Sorghum is under the threshold level. • P1300 'Sweet lupines': the collection started in 2009. • P1200 'Broad and field beans' were collected from 2006 to 2008; they are under the threshold level. • I1111 'Winter rape and turnip rape seeds' includes spring rape. Turnip rape is included in I1190 'Other oilseed crops n.e.c.'. Spring rape and turnip rape are not significant. • I2100 'Fibre flax' was collected until 2010; it is under the threshold level. • I2200 'Hemp': the collection started in 2011. • I6000 'Energy crops n.e.c.': the collection started in 2011. From 2011 to 2015 short rotation coppice grown on UAA was included. • G1000 'Temporary grasses and grazing': the collection started in 2011. • G2900 'Leguminous plants harvested green': perennial green

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
		<p>fodder crops and G1000 'Temporary grasses and grazing' were included until 2010. Annual leguminous plants are included since 2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G3000 'Green maize': Corn-cob-mix is included. • G9900 'Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.': all annual plants harvested green (excluded green maize) was included until 2010. • G9100 'Other cereals harvested green (excluded green maize)': the collection started in 2011. • F1110 'Apples': All apples are considered as F1111 'Apples for fresh consumption'. • F1120 'Pears': All pears are considered as F1121 'Pears for fresh consumption'. • F1220 'Nectarines' is included in F1210 'Peaches'. Nectarines are under the threshold level. • V1100 'Cauliflower and broccoli': broccoli is included since 2011. • V2100 'Leeks': the collection started in 2011. • V2300 'Lettuces': the collection started in 2011. • V3100 'Tomatoes': all tomatoes are considered as V3110 'Tomatoes for fresh consumption'. • V4500 'Radishes': the collection started in 2011. • PECR9 'Other permanent crops': the collection started in 2016
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1700 'Sorghum' is included; sorghum is under the threshold level. Cereal mixtures (C1220, C1320) were included until 2010.
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P1300 'Sweet lupines' was included until 2008, P1200 'Broad and field beans' is included from 2000 to 2005 and since 2009.
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	Fodder beet is included (it is surveyed separately).
	I1190 - Other oilseed crops n.e.c	Turnip rape is included. Poppy and mustard are surveyed separately and they are included here.
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	I2100 'Fibre flax' is included since 2011. I2200 'Hemp' was included until 2010.
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	Clover is included (it is surveyed separately). Until 2010 only multiannual/perennial leguminous plants and G1000 were included. Since 2011 annual leguminous plants are included.
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	G9100 'Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)': collected separately since 2011.
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	Annual plants harvested green except green maize were included until 2010. Other cereals harvested green and annual leguminous plants are excluded since 2011.
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1910 'Kohlrabi' is included (it is surveyed separately).
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	Parsley is included (it is surveyed separately).
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	Christmas trees on UAA were included until 2015.
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	Short rotation coppices on UAA, weaving plants on UAA, Christmas trees on UAA are included.
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	New data source for W1000 'Grapes': Vineyard register
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	I9000 'Energy crops': Short rotation coppices were excluded in 2016 (B in 2016) E0000 'Seeds and seedlings': grass and forage plants harvested for seeds are included since 2014 (B in 2014)
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments	<p>Notes (for publication):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation for discrepancy of area (T1) and main area (T4) of I0000 'Industrial crops': Hops (included in I0000) is considered as a permanent crop in CZ. Harvested and main areas of hops are surveyed in the same manner as those of other permanent crops. T1: the area of I4000 'Hops' (included in I0000) corresponds to the harvested area, i.e. area linked to the harvested production important for yield calculation. T4: the main area of I4000 'Hops' (included in I0000) covers the total area of hops including non-producing areas such as new plantations not yet started to produce in given year. • Change of methodology in 2002: Until 2001: The frame population was based on cadastral data. There was a change in methodology of data collection and processing in 2002. The data affected are marked with B flag in T1, T2, T3 and T4 in 2002. Since 2002: The frame population is based on Farm register maintained by the CZSO, the threshold levels are based on Agricultural census 2000. 	

Country Notes: Denmark(DK)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	1.4 Agricultural land use	
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	<p>Due to climatic reasons the harvest is still going on in October for certain crops (namely R0000 root fruits and C1500 grain maize). Concerning cereals, precise production figures are not available until March y n+1 as many farmers do not know the weight before the sale, which could take place in spring y n+1. Thus data transferred by 31 October are based on preliminary results on grain (normally very close to final results) and estimates on grain maize and other crops based on average yields. All earlier deliveries on any crops are estimates based on average yields.</p> <p>Early estimates on Winter crops is based on amounts of certified seed y n-1, but are prone to some uncertainty due to stocks and foreign trade. From y=2016 the prognosis is made by the association of grain companies.</p> <p>P1200 Broad and field beans: Yield is estimated from field peas.</p>
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 "Other root crops n.e.c.": Mainly beets for fodder.
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		
PECR9 - Other permanent crops		
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Germany (DE)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Holdings with at least 5 ha of utilised agricultural area or 10 bovine animals or 50 pigs or 10 breeding sows or 20 sheep or 20 goats or 1000 head of poultry or 0.5 ha of hops or 0.5 of tobacco or 1 ha of permanent outdoor crops or 0.5 ha each of area under vines, tree nurseries or fruit trees or 0.5 ha of outdoor vegetables or strawberries or 0.3 ha of outdoor flowers or ornamental plants or 0.1 ha of crops under glass or other accessible protective cover or 0.1 ha of mushrooms.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Holdings with at least 0.5 ha of vegetables and/or strawberries and/or their seedlings outdoor or 0.1 ha of vegetables and/or strawberries and/or their seedlings under glass or high accessible cover or 1000 m2 of cultivated mushrooms.
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	Berry species: Holdings with at least 0.5 ha of berry species outdoor and/or 0.1 ha of berry species under glass or high accessible cover. Mushrooms: Holdings with at least 1000 m2 of cultivated mushrooms. Apples, pears, cherries and plums: Holdings with at least 0.5 ha area under cultivation.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	Holdings with at least 5 ha of utilised agricultural area or 10 bovine animals or 50 pigs or 10 breeding sows or 20 sheep or 20 goats or 1000 head of poultry or 0.5 ha of hops or 0.5 of tobacco or 1 ha of permanent outdoor crops or 0.5 ha each of area under vines, tree nurseries or fruit trees or 0.5 ha of outdoor vegetables or strawberries or 0.3 ha of outdoor flowers or ornamental plants or 0.1 ha of crops under glass or other accessible protective cover or 0.1 ha of mushrooms.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Table 1 (Crops from arable land) and table 4 (Agricultural land use): Area under cultivation corresponds to the sown area as of 31 May. Data on harvested area considering also ruined areas (e.g. due to natural disasters) is not collected. However crop failures due to natural disasters are reflected in the expert estimations on average yields and are thus taken into account when calculating the total crop production. Table 3 (permanent crops): Germany does not survey production area but instead area under cultivation which includes for instance newly planted apple trees meaning that areas with apple trees include trees that have not yet yielded fruit.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	F1110 and F1120 include the non-marketed production. Therefore it might be that F1110 differs slightly from F1111 + F1112 and F1120 from F1121 + F1122.
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	I1111 includes only winter rape (excluding winter turnip rape seeds) I1112 includes spring rape as well as winter and spring turnip rape seeds Regional data on crop production at NUTS 1 level: C0000, C1000 excluding production of Sorghum and other cereals (from 2010 onwards)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
		P0000 excluding production of other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c. (2010-2014) I1110-I1130 excluding production of Soya seed (2010-2014) V4210 Onions include V4220 Shallots F1200 Stone fruits do only include F1240 Cherries and F1250 Plums
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	R2000: National and regional sugar beet values are taken from different sources until 2014. Therefore the sum of regional values may differ from the national aggregate.
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900: Kohlrabi, Chinese cabbage
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	V2900: Eichblattsalat (curled lettuce, Lactuca sativa var. crispa), corn-salad (Valerianella locusta), lollo rossa/bionda (Lactuca sativa var. crispa), rhubarb (Rheum rhabarberum)
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	V3900: sweet corn (Zea mays var. saccharata)
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	V9000: rucola, others
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	F3900 Other berries n.e.c. includes elderberry, gooseberries, blackberries, chokeberries (Aronia), seabuckthorn and other berries
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.		
T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.		
T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.		
W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.		
H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		
R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.		
ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Estonia (EE)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Holdings, which produce agricultural products or maintain their land in good agricultural and environmental conditions, or where there is at least one hectare of utilised agricultural land or there is less than one hectare of utilised agricultural land but agricultural products are produced mainly for sale.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	See main crops.
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	See main crops.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	See main crops.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Table 1: After the harvest, the area under cultivation includes the area ruined during the summer. The yield per hectare is lower, because the ruined area is included in the calculations.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 Other cereals n.e.c. contains buckwheat
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 Other root crops n.e.c. contains fodder roots
	I1190 - Other oilseed crops n.e.c.	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.		
F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	F3900 Other berries n.e.c. includes mainly sea buckthorns
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	K0000 Kitchen gardens includes area of kitchen gardens of the holdings and small units
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Ireland (IE)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Holdings with agricultural areas registered in the Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS)
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Holdings with at least 0.8Ha of field vegetables. In the case of vegetable crops grown under any form of protective structure then the area threshold is 0.04Ha
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	In the case of Apples, producers with agricultural areas registered in the Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS). In the case of other permanent crops, reported areas figures are provided by the Agriculture Ministry who conduct 'Soft fruit' surveys and the area threshold for inclusion in these surveys is 0.2Ha
	1.4 Agricultural land use	Holdings with at least 1Ha of UAA
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Area under cultivation - the area under cultivation is the sown area. After the harvest it does not excludes ruined areas (e.g. due to natural disasters)
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	In Ireland there is no additional information collected on the actual area harvested. This means that the reported value for area after harvest does not exclude non-harvested area (e.g. area ruined by natural disasters or area not harvested for economic reasons).
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	The reported value for area after harvest does not exclude non-harvested area (e.g. area ruined by natural disasters or area not harvested for economic reasons). This means that the reported yield is lower than the real yield as ruined & non-harvested areas are not included in the calculation of yield.
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	As all Agriculture land use (principally grassland) is not registered in the Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS), the Irish NSI conducts an annual crops survey in June. Results for grassland agricultural land use area are based on a matched sample methodology. A series of SAS programmes are run to identify all farmers who responded to the survey in both the current year and in the previous year. Then, for each categories of grassland, the percentage change between the two years is calculated. This percentage change is then applied to the published totals for the previous year to come up with estimates for the totals for the current year.
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 Other cereals n.e.c. Millet
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 Other root crops n.e.c.: Fodder beet, Kale, Forage Rape, Turnips, Swede, Sugar beet(used as a fodder crop)
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190 Other oilseed crops n.e.c.: Camelina , Quinoa
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	G2900 Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.: Red Clover, Clover, Lupines, Vetch, Mustard
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	G9100 Other cereals harvested green: Spring Triticale, Winter Triticale, Rye
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	G9900 Other plants harvested green n.e.c.: Arable silage, mixed cropping
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900 Other brassicas n.e.c. Kohlrabi, pak choi, kale
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	V2900 Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c. Rhubarb, perpetual spinach, rocket
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	V3900 Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c. Sweet corn
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	V4900 Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c. Fennel, parsnips swede, turnips
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	F3900 Other berries n.e.c. Blackberries, gooseberries
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 Other root crops n.e.c.: Fodder beet, Kale, Forage Rape, Turnips, Swede, Sugar beet(used as a fodder crop)
ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.		
(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		
PECR9 - Other permanent crops	PECR9 Other permanent crops: Willow	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	no change
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	no change
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	no change
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	no change
	5.5 Accessibility of results	http://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/er/clsjf/cropsandlivestocksurveyjunefinal2014/
	5.6 Others	no change
6. Other comments	Not for publication: We are currently awaiting instruction from Eurostat on the treatment of non-significant crops (especially those crops which will have a C-flag). These instructions may mean that changes will have to be made to the 'Content of classes 'Other'	

Country Notes: Greece (EL)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	No thresholds applied
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	No thresholds applied
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	No thresholds applied
	1.4 Agricultural land use	No thresholds applied
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	There is no deviation from Regulation 543/2009
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	There is no deviation from Regulation 543/2009
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	There is no deviation from Regulation 543/2009
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	There is no deviation from Regulation 543/2009
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	No special methods applied. The methodology is mentioned in the Quality Report
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	No special methods applied. The methodology is mentioned in the Quality Report
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	No special methods applied. The methodology is mentioned in the Quality Report
	3.4 Agricultural land use	No special methods applied. The methodology is mentioned in the Quality Report
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000 Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c. include lentils Chickpeas, Groundnut, dry beans, Fava
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 - Other oilseed crops n.e.c.	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.		
F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.		
F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments	<p>There are certain products, for which the cultivated area is small, far below the threshold, nevertheless a substantial level of production is obtained. 'Strawberries under high cover' (due to vertical cultivation) and 'Mushrooms' as the most characteristic examples of the products included in this category. Due to a high economic and environmental value the following products together are of particular interest for Greece: crocus (<i>Crocus sativus</i>), gum of masticha tree (<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>) and bananas.</p>	

Country Notes: Spain (ES)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	All population is included. No thresholds applied.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	All population is included. No thresholds applied.
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	All population is included. No thresholds applied.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	All population is included. No thresholds applied.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Data on harvested area are not collected, but only data on sown area. In the event of a decrease in the area under cultivation due to natural disasters (floods, drought, hail, etc.), this is taken into account as a smaller estimated average yield per hectare of area under cultivation, so that any decrease in harvested area is taken into account in calculating total crop production.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	The production of fruit trees and other permanent crops includes the production of isolated trees when its destination is the market. For some regions and species this production is very significant. These isolated trees are not included in the area figures. Yields in these cases cannot be estimated by production/area
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	No differences
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	No differences
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	<p>There is no additional information collected on the actual area harvested. This means that the reported value for area after harvest does not exclude non-harvested area. This means that the reported yield is lower than the real yield (see comments in 2,1)</p> <p>The calculated yields can deviate from the real ones because the area contains only the intensive cultivated production whereas in the production figures the extensive sector is included. This can lead to a fruit production figure that will be partly unrelated to the 'production area' because some harvested production will probably come from these 'extensive production areas'.</p>
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	<p>"Apples for processing: Only the cider apple are included. Olives, and in particular Olives for oil: The harvest of olives begins in the autumn of the reference year (n) and continues on into and is completed in the next year (n+1). Consequently, there is a narrow margin of time to transmit the respective data by 31 March of the n+1 year and the data that we send to Eurostat could not be very accurate.</p> <p>Spain does not have information on Pears, peaches and nectarines for processing. There are not special varieties for the industry and not estimation can be done.</p>
	3.4 Agricultural land use	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 - Other oilseed crops n.e.c.	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100 - Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		
PECR9 - Other permanent crops		
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: France (FR)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Kitchen gardens areas are excluded
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Kitchen gardens areas are excluded
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	Kitchen gardens areas are excluded
	1.4 Agricultural land use	Kitchen gardens areas are included and counted separately
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	Could be a combination of several methods or databases, e.g. CAP areas declarations, Annual Land Use survey, Regional land coverage and change observatories..., especially for estimating non-agricultural land (forest and built areas).t
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	Census and administrative sources (vine production, livestock)
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Croatia (HR)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Holdings with at least 0,4 ha of UAA or less than 0.4 hectare of utilised agricultural area (UAA), but: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least 0.1 hectares of vineyards, olive groves and/or orchards, or • any areas of nurseries, or • are market producers of vegetables, herbs, strawberries, mushrooms, flowers or ornamental plants
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	See main crops.
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	See main crops.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	See main crops.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Croatia includes all non-producing areas for permanent crops, such as new plantations that have not yet started to produce.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	<p>C1220 'Winter cereal mixtures (maslin)', C1420 'Spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)' and I2000 'Fibre crops': there is no significant production in Croatia.</p> <p>C1900 'Other cereals': Until 2013 included sorghum, millet and buckwheat. From 2013 we started to collect data on millet and sorghum separately .</p> <p>C1600 'Triticale': data collection started in 2006. Until 2006 data on triticale were included in other cereals (C1900).</p> <p>P1100 'Field peas': data collection started in 2008. Until 2008 it has been included only in Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.(P9000).</p> <p>I1110 'Rape and turnip rape seeds' includes only Winter rape (old C1431). Spring rape is not significant.</p> <p>I9000 'Other industrial crops n.e.c.': until 2015 chicory is included.</p> <p>G9100 'Other cereals harvested green n.e.c.' includes rye, triticale, wheat and oats. Until 2015 data on cereals harvested green included in Other plants harvested green (G9900).</p> <p>Vegetables</p> <p>V4210 'Onions': Shallots are included. Garlic (V4600) is included together until 2012.</p> <p>V3520 'Watermelons': muskmelons (V3510) are included together until 2007.</p> <p>V3300 'Gherkins' are included in 'Cucumbers' (V3200).</p> <p>V1300 'Cabbages': kale is included together until 2012.</p> <p>V2400 'Endives' are included in 'Lettuces' (V2300);</p> <p>V2500 'Spinach' are included in 'Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.' (V2900);</p> <p>V2200 'Celery' are included in 'Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.' (V2900);</p>

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
		<p>V2600 'Asparagus' are included in 'Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.' (V2900);</p> <p>V2800 'Artichokes' are included in 'Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.' (V2900);</p> <p>V3410 'Eggplants' are included in 'Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.' (V3900);</p> <p>V4400 'Celeriac' are included in 'Other root, tuber, and bulb vegetables n.e.c.' (V4900);</p> <p>V4500 'Radishes' are included in 'Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.' (V2900);</p> <p>Permanent crops</p> <p>F1210 'Peaches': nectarines (F1210) are included until 2009.</p> <p>F4200 'Hazelnuts': data is started to collect from 2004.</p> <p>F4400 'Chestnuts': data is started to collect from 2013.</p> <p>F3000 'Berries' (excluding strawberries)': the breakdown is done in 2013 on blueberry (F3300) raspberry (F3200) and black berry.</p> <p>W1300 'Grapes for raisins (fresh weight)': no production in Croatia.</p> <p>W1200 'Grapes for table use' : Until 2014 production is estimated as negligible.</p>
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	<p>From 2000 to 2004 a long-lasting method of collecting data by using an estimation method, which was done by agricultural estimators on the basis of cadastre data, was used. Since 2005 data from private family farms have been collected by using the interview method, applied to a selected stratified sample. The data on area for the period from 2000 to 2004 were revised according to the Agricultural Census 2003 data.</p>
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	<p>C1900 Other cereals n.e.c. includes buckwheat.</p>
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	<p>P9000 Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c. includes dry peas, dry broad beans and dry lentils.</p>
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	<p>R9000 Other root crops n.e.c. contains sweet potatoes and all fodder root crops (fodder kale, fodder beet, colza for fodder, fodder carrot, Swedish turnip for fodder).</p>
	I1190 - Other oilseed crops n.e.c	<p>I1190 Other oilseed crops n.e.c. includes linseed (I1140), hemp and pumpkins for oil.</p>
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	<p>G2900 Other leguminous plants harvested greens n.e.c. includes field peas harvested green, clover and mixtures, clover-grass mixtures, vetches and lupines.</p>
	G9100 - Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	<p>G9100 Other cereals harvested green n.e.c. includes rye, triticale, wheat and oats.</p>
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	<p>V1900 Other brassicas n.e.c. includes kohlrabi and red cabbage.</p>
V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	<p>V2900 Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c. are celery</p>	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)		(V2200), chicory (V2700), artichokes (V2800), spinach (V2500), mangle leaves, corn-salad and rucola.
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	V3900 Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c. are eggplant (V1781) and sweet maize (V2200).
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	V4900 Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c. includes radishes (V4500), horse radish, common parsnip, swedes, turnips and turnip-rooted parsley.
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	V5900 Other fresh pulses n.e.c.: not significant.
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	V9000 Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.: not significant.
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	U1900 Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.: not significant.
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	F1190 Other pome fruits n.e.c.: quince.
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	F1290 Other stone fruits n.e.c.: not significant (medlar).
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	F2900 Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c. are pomegranate, kiwis (F2200) and other. F2900 Other small citrus fruits n.e.c.: mandarins.
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	F3900 Other berries n.e.c. includes chokeberries (Aronia), blueberries, tayberries, goji berries, cranberries, black currants, red currants and gooseberries .
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	H9000 Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.: not significant.
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 Other root crops n.e.c. includes fodder kale, sweet potatoes and other fodder root crops .
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	ARA99 Other arable land crops n.e.c.: no occurrence.
(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		
PECR9 - Other permanent crops	PECR9 Other permanent crops includes osier willows and Christmas trees.	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	no changes
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	no changes
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	no changes
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	no changes
	5.5 Accessibility of results	no changes
	5.6 Others	no changes
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Italy (IT) (missing)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	1.4 Agricultural land use	
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	4. Content of	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.
F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Cyprus (CY)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	An agricultural holding is considered and surveyed ONLY IF has utilized agricultural area equal or greater than one (1) decare at least or which has at least half (0,5) decare in greenhouse or owns animals, and specifically one (1) or more cows or a total of two (2) and more other large animals of any kind and age (bovine, horses, donkeys), or a total of five (5) and more small animals (sheep, goats, pigs), of any age and gender, or fifty (50) and more poultry, or twenty (20) and more beehives, or five (5) and more ostriches, or ten (10) and more rabbit breeding females.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	An agricultural holding is considered and surveyed ONLY IF has utilized agricultural area equal or greater than one (1) decare at least or which has at least half (0,5) decare in greenhouse or owns animals, and specifically one (1) or more cows or a total of two (2) and more other large animals of any kind and age (bovine, horses, donkeys), or a total of five (5) and more small animals (sheep, goats, pigs), of any age and gender, or fifty (50) and more poultry, or twenty (20) and more beehives, or five (5) and more ostriches, or ten (10) and more rabbit breeding females.
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	An agricultural holding is considered and surveyed ONLY IF has utilized agricultural area equal or greater than one (1) decare at least or which has at least half (0,5) decare in greenhouse or owns animals, and specifically one (1) or more cows or a total of two (2) and more other large animals of any kind and age (bovine, horses, donkeys), or a total of five (5) and more small animals (sheep, goats, pigs), of any age and gender, or fifty (50) and more poultry, or twenty (20) and more beehives, or five (5) and more ostriches, or ten (10) and more rabbit breeding females.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	An agricultural holding is considered and surveyed ONLY IF has utilized agricultural area equal or greater than one (1) decare at least or which has at least half (0,5) decare in greenhouse or owns animals, and specifically one (1) or more cows or a total of two (2) and more other large animals of any kind and age (bovine, horses, donkeys), or a total of five (5) and more small animals (sheep, goats, pigs), of any age and gender, or fifty (50) and more poultry, or twenty (20) and more beehives, or five (5) and more ostriches, or ten (10) and more rabbit breeding females.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
calculation of variables	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900: Not Available Information
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000: Louvana, Lentils
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190: Sesame, Groundnuts
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	G2900: Any other leguminous plants harvested green excluding Lucerne (information also collected from FSS)
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	G9100: Cereals harvested green mainly wheat, barley , oats
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	G9900: Annual raygrasses, annual sorghum
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900: Not Available Information
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	V2900: Lahana, parsley, coriander and other leafy vegetables
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	V3900: Okra
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	V4900: Colocase
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	V5900: Broadbeans fresh , Cowpeas fresh
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	V9000: Onions Fresh
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	U1900: Not Available Information (about mushrooms the only available information is as a total)
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	F1190:Quinces
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	F1290: Loquats
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	F2900: Pomegranates
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	F3900: Not Available Information
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	F4900: Pistachios
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	T1900: Not Available Information (about oranges the only available information is as a total).
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	T2900: Mandarin
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	T9000: Not Available Information
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	W1900: Not Available Information
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	H9000: Carobs
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000: Not Existed
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	ARA99: Not Available Information
(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	H9000: Carobs	
PECR9 - Other permanent crops	PERC9: Other permanent crops like Christmas trees etc.	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Latvia (LV)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	There is no threshold applied
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	There is no threshold applied
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	There is no threshold applied
	1.4 Agricultural land use	There is no threshold applied
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	There is no deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	Data on kitchen gardens area and production have been attributed to the respective crop (vegetables, potatoes, fruit trees and berry bushes)
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	For the calculation of aggregate name in Table 4 "Agricultural land use" areas of kitchen gardens have been attributed to the respective crop
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	There is no deviations
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	There are no estimated variables
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	There are no estimated variables
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	There are no estimated variables
	3.4 Agricultural land use	There are no estimated variables
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 - buckwheat
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000 - dry wetches
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 - fodder beet, fodder kale
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	G9100 - all cereals grown and harvested green
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	4. Content of	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
classes 'Other' (if available)	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 - fodder beet, fodder kale,
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	ARA99 - nectar plants
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	The same
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	The same
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	The same
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	Not relevant
	5.5 Accessibility of results	http://data.csb.gov.lv/pxweb/en/lauks/lauks__ikgad__03Augk/?tablelist=true&rxid=a79839fe-11ba-4ecd-8cc3-4035692c5fc8 http://data.csb.gov.lv/pxweb/en/lauks/lauks__ikgad__01Lauks_visp/?tablelist=true&rxid=a79839fe-11ba-4ecd-8cc3-4035692c5fc8
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments	Comments can be published	

Country Notes: Lithuania (LT)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Annual sample survey on crops from arable land, vegetables, permanent crops, land use for farms 1 ha and over; annual total survey on cultivated mushrooms; total survey on crops sown area from arable land, vegetables, permanent crops, land use for small units (less than 1 ha) in 2010.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	See 1.1 Main crops
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	See 1.1 Main crops
	1.4 Agricultural land use	See 1.1 Main crops
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Until 2009 data on area under cultivation correspond to the sown area. Starting from 2010 data on area under cultivation correspond to the harvested area for farms 1 ha and over and to sown area for small units. The area of small units covers 0.7 per cent of the utilised agricultural area.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	I1120 'Sunflower seed' is included in I1190 'Other oilseed crops n.e.c.' Area of sunflower seed is not significant. V1200 'Brussels sprouts' is included in V1900 'Other brassicas n.e.c.' Area of brussels sprouts is not significant. V4220 'Shallots' is included in V4210 'Onions'. Area of shallots is not significant. V3300 'Gherkins' is included in V3200 'Cucumbers'. Area of gherkins is not significant. Until 2015 U1900 'Other cultivated mushrooms' were included in U1100 Champignons but starting from 2016 they are collected separately.
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	Until 2002 kitchen gardens were included in data. Starting from 2003 kitchen gardens are excluded. From 2000 to 2002 data on area of Permanent grassland, Permanent crops, Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries) were used from administrative sources. Starting from 2003 data are used from statistics sources (FSS, sample survey of annual crop statistics). Table 1 'Crops from arable land' Until 2009 Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize) were included in Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c. but starting from 2010 they are collected separately. Table 2 'Vegetables (including melons), strawberries and cultivated mushrooms' Until 2004 vegetables under glass or high accessible cover in small units were excluded. Until 2009 vegetables under glass or high accessible cover were excluded from Leafy and stalked vegetables (excluding brassicas), Lettuces, Vegetables cultivated for fruit (including

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
		<p>melons), Tomatoes, Tomatoes for fresh consumption, Cucumbers .</p> <p>Table 3 'Permanent crops for human consumption' Until 2014 'Other stone fruits n.e.c.' were included in 'Other pome fruits n.e.c.' but starting from 2015 they are collected separately. Until 2014 'Blueberries' were included in 'Other berries n.e.c.' but starting from 2015 they are collected separately.</p>
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	<p>Outdoor vegetables: total area and production are surveyed; area and production by species are surveyed for area 0.2 ha and over; area and production by species are estimated for the area less than 0,2 ha.</p> <p>Vegetables under glass or high accessible cover: total area is surveyed; area and production by species of marketable greenhouses are surveyed; area and production by species for other greenhouses are estimated.</p>
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	<p>Total area is surveyed. Area and production by species are surveyed for area of pome, stone fruits and of berries respectively 0.5 ha and over. Area and production by species are estimated for the area of respective crops less than 0.5 ha.</p>
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 'Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.)' include buckwheat, millet, sorghum..
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 'Other root crops n.e.c.' include fodder beet, carrot, rutabaga.
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190 'Other oilseed crops n.e.c.' include mustard, oilseed radish, sunflower seed, hemp.
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900 'Other brassicas n.e.c.' include chinese cabbage, Brussels sprouts, kohlrabi.
V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	F3900 'Other berries n.e.c.' include sea buckthorn, chokeberries, blackberries, cranberries, gooseberries.
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 'Other root crops n.e.c.' include fodder beet, carrot, rutabaga
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
	6. Other comments	

Country Notes: Luxembourg (LU)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Holdings with at least 3 ha of UAA or 10 cattle or 10 horses or 50 pigs or 20 sheep or 20 goats or 1000 head of laying hens or 1000 head of other poultry or 1000 head of rabbits or 50 beehives or 0.25 ha of horticulture or 0.3 ha of orchards or 0.5 ha of nurseries or 0.1 ha of vineyards.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Holdings with at least 3 ha of UAA or 10 cattle or 10 horses or 50 pigs or 20 sheep or 20 goats or 1000 head of laying hens or 1000 head of other poultry or 1000 head of rabbits or 50 beehives or 0.25 ha of horticulture or 0.3 ha of orchards or 0.5 ha of nurseries or 0.1 ha of vineyards.
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	Holdings with at least 3 ha of UAA or 10 cattle or 10 horses or 50 pigs or 20 sheep or 20 goats or 1000 head of laying hens or 1000 head of other poultry or 1000 head of rabbits or 50 beehives or 0.25 ha of horticulture or 0.3 ha of orchards or 0.5 ha of nurseries or 0.1 ha of vineyards.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	Holdings with at least 3 ha of UAA or 10 cattle or 10 horses or 50 pigs or 20 sheep or 20 goats or 1000 head of laying hens or 1000 head of other poultry or 1000 head of rabbits or 50 beehives or 0.25 ha of horticulture or 0.3 ha of orchards or 0.5 ha of nurseries or 0.1 ha of vineyards.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	P1300 Sweet lupines is included in P9000 Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c. (except 2005-09, where they were collected separately). I1120 Sunflower seed and I1130 Soya are included in I1190 Other oilseed crops n.e.c.
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000 Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c. is including sweet lupines and any other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190 Other oilseed crops n.e.c. is including I1120 Sunflower seed and I1130 Soya and any other oilseed crops n.e.c.
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
PECR9 - Other permanent crops		
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Hungary (HU)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Holdings with at least 1500 m2 of productive land area (arable land, kitchen gardens, orchards, vineyards, grassland (meadows + pastures), forests, fish-ponds and reeds together) or 500 m2 of orchards and vineyards together or 100 m2 of land area under cover or 50 m2 of mushroom area or one head of bigger animals such as cattle, buffaloes, pigs, horses, sheep, goats, etc., or 50 heads of poultry (chickens, geese, ducks, turkeys and guinea fowls together) or 25 heads of rabbits or 25 heads of furry animals or 25 heads of pigeons for slaughter or 5 beehives.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	See main crops.
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	See main crops, but the area must be at least 400 m2 in case of tree plantation, 200 m2 in case of berry plantations and 200 m2 in the case of vineyards.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	See main crops.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Main area (tab 4) corresponds to the sown area as at 31 May.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	The total production includes the production of kitchen gardens. The production from kitchen gardens is still significant in Hungary.
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	No differences.
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I5000: Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants: The total production of Hungarian red pepper accounted as industrial crops. Poppy is excluded • I1190: Other oilseed crops n.e.c.: the total production of poppy accounted here
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900: Other cereals n.e.c. includes buckwheat, millet, canary seed, Indian rice, other (unknown) cereals n.e.c.
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000 Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c. includes lentils, chickling vetch, cow pea and other (unknown) dry pulses n.e.c.
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 Other root crops n.e.c. includes fodder beet, wild carrot, turnip rape (Brassica rapa ssp. Rapa !), Savoy cabbage for fodder, feeding kale, pumpkin feed, oil radish (green), tyfon
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190 Other oilseed crops n.e.c. includes peanuts, mustard, sesame, poppy seed, ricin, saffron, oil radish, hempseed, oil squash seed, with skin, oil squash seed, without skin, niger-seed (Guisotia abessinia)
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	I2900 Other fibre crops n.e.c. – In Hungary there are not such plants
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	G2900 Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c. includes red clover, sainfoin, bird's-foot trefoil, grass clover

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)		mixture, other (unknown) leguminous plants n.e.c.
	G9100 - Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	G9100 Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize) – all cereals harvested green for feed, except green maize
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	G9900 Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c. includes sorghum for feed, millet for feed, soya for feed, winter fodder mix, spring fodder mix, crimson clover (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>), sweet lupine, white sweet clover, foxtail millet, Sudan grass, other (unknown) plants harvested green n.e.c.
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900: Other brassicas n.e.c. includes Chinese cabbage and kohlrabi
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	V2900: Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c. includes garden sorrel and chives
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	V3900: Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	V4900: Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c. includes parsley, horse-radish and pearl onion
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	V5900: Other fresh pulses n.e.c.
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	V9000: Other fresh vegetables n.e.c. includes sweet corn and other (unknown) fresh vegetables
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	U1900: Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.: all, except champignon
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	F1190: Other pome fruits n.e.c. includes quinces and medlar
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	F1290: Other stone fruits n.e.c.
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	F2900: Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	F3900: Other berries n.e.c.: includes gooseberry, blackberry, josta, elderberry, sea buckthorn, raspberry X blackberry, black chokeberry (<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>), other (unknown) berries n.e.c.
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	F4900: Other nuts n.e.c.
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	T1900: Other oranges n.e.c.
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	T2900: Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	T9000: Other citrus fruits n.e.c.
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	W1900: Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	H9000: Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.: other (unknown) fruits n.e.c.
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000: see 4.1
ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	ARA99: Other arable land crops n.e.c.; unknown arable land crops n.e.c.	
(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		
PECR9 - Other permanent crops	PECR9: Other permanent crops: Christmas trees, willow/osier	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	There will be new data sources from 2016
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	No changes yet, but there will be new sample after FSS 2016
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	No changes
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	No changes
	5.5 Accessibility of results	No changes
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Malta (MT) Missing

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	1.4 Agricultural land use	
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.		
F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.		
F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.		
F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.		
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Netherlands (NL)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	1.4 Agricultural land use	
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	<p>F1110 Apples :</p> <p>In principle all apples are produced for fresh consumption. After harvest the product quality and market conditions determine the final destination of the product. The higher quality apples are usually used as dessert apples. Therefore the areas and production for F1110 Apples and the F1111 Apples for fresh consumption are equal.</p> <p>F1120 Pears :</p> <p>In principle all pears are produced for fresh consumption. After harvest the product quality and market conditions determine the final destination of the product. The higher quality pears are usually used as dessert pears. Therefore the areas and production for F1120 Pears and the F1121 Pears for fresh consumption are equal.</p>
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	From reference year 2014 information on subsequent harvested areas from the annual agricultural census is used in estimation of harvested areas and production.
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
PECR9 - Other permanent crops		
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Austria (AT)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Administrative source (IACS): coverage (arable land) > 99%, for further information see QR
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Experts estimations on basis of survey on vegetables (full coverage), for further information see QR
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	Experts estimations on basis of survey on fruit plantations (full coverage), for further information see QRs
	1.4 Agricultural land use	Administrative source (IACS): coverage (arable land) > 99% and FSS, for further information see QRs
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	same definitions
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	same definitions
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	see QR
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	see QR
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	For fruit trees production AT made a revision of the extensive fruit production sector in 2010. The fruit production figures before 2010 include the intensively cultivated fruit production, the extensive fruit production from agricultural holdings as well as the extensive fruit production from the private sector ('kitchen gardens...'), whereby the extensive sector is based on tree figures surveyed in 1988. Since 2010 the fruit production figures contain the intensively cultivated fruit production and the extensive fruit production from agricultural holdings without the kitchen gardens' production. Furthermore the extensive fruit production since 2010 is based on 'new' tree figures that were partly surveyed with the FSS-survey and partly estimated by experts. So the figures before 2010 and since 2010 are not comparable because they are based on different concepts. The calculated yields can deviate from the real ones because the area contains only the intensive cultivated production whereas in the production figures the extensive sector is included. This can leads to a fruit production figure that will be partly unrelated to the 'production area' because some harvested production will probably come from these 'extensive production areas'. Elderberry (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.) is not counted as berry species because of the use for different purposes (industrial use). They are counted as other permanent crops for human consumption.
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	wheat (<i>Triticum monococcum</i> L.) and Emmer (<i>Triticum dicoccum</i>) are included here and not under wheat (small area)
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	Fodder beets, Carrots for stock feeding, Swedes
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	Pumpkins for oil, poppy, mustard, camelina, oil radish, saflor

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	rolled lawn
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	different fodder grasses, mixtures of vetches and cereals, others
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	Chinese cabbage, Kohlrabi
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	corn salad, rhubarb, parsley, chives
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	sweet corn
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	fennel (bulb), horse-radish, black radish, hamburg parsley
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	Elderberries, used mainly for food colouring, are not included here, but under H 9000: Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	Elderberries, used mainly for food colouring
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	Fodder beets, Carrots for stock feeding, Swedes
ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.		
(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		
PECR9 - Other permanent crops	Christmas trees	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Poland (PL)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	<p>All holding of a legal person or an organisational unit without a legal personality and private farms (natural person's holding). Since 2013, according to the new definition, private farm is understood as a farm owned or used by a natural person of the area of at least 1.0 ha and more of agricultural land or a farm of the area of less than 1.0 ha, excluding agricultural land, which meets at least one of the thresholds mentioned below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -0,5 ha of fruit-bearing trees plantation, - 0,5 ha of fruit-bearing shrubs plantation, - 0,3 ha of fruit and ornamental nurseries, - 0,5 ha of soil-grown vegetables, - 0,5 ha of soil-grown strawberries, - 0,1 ha of vegetables under cover, - 0,1 ha of strawberries under cover, - 0,1 ha of flowers and ornamental plants under cover, - 0,5 ha of hop, - 0,1 ha of tobacco, - 25 m² of edible mushrooms, - 10 head of cattle in total, - 5 head of cows in total, - 50 head of pigs in total, - 10 head of sows, - 20 head of sheep in total, - 20 head of goats in total, - 100 head of poultry in total, - 5 head of horses in total, - 50 head of female rabbits, - 5 head of other fur-bearing female animals, - 10 head of other animals kept for slaughter (e.g. wild boars, roe and fallow deer), - 20 beehives
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	<p>The production of vegetables and strawberries is estimated taking into account all plantations including kitchen gardens. Even small plantations can produce for the market.</p>
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	<p>The production of fruits is estimated taking into account all plantations including kitchen gardens. Even small plantations can produce for the market.</p>
	1.4 Agricultural land use	<p>See main crops.</p>
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Area under cultivation (tab 1) corresponds to the sown area as of 1 June (till 2012 as of 30 June). During the crop year the area of grain maize and green maize can change (these changes of area are estimated after harvest). In addition, some detailed areas of less significant crops are estimated by experts. -Harvested area for vegetables (tab 2), according to the new regulation (543/2009), were transmitted to Eurostat for year 2010 and onwards. This area is estimated by experts. Earlier (i.e. until 2009) areas harvested more than once during a year

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
		<p>are recorded only once and as a result for 2009 and previous years, sown area of vegetables was submitted to Eurostat. According to the national methodology, in Polish publications only sown area of vegetables is still presented. This is a different approach than according to current Eurostat methodology (Reg. 543/2009). Thus in Eurostat database and Polish publications there are quite different area and yields of vegetables (only production of field vegetables is the same).</p> <p>- Production area for permanent crops (tab 3) has been submitted to Eurostat since 2010. Until 2009 only area under cultivation was surveyed and delivered to Eurostat (which included newly planted trees, not yet yielded fruit).</p>
	<p>2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production</p>	<p>In Poland production of vegetables and fruit is estimated including kitchen garden. The production from kitchen gardens is still significant in Poland.</p>
	<p>2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation</p>	<p>In Polish methodology some aggregates are different to the HB, e.g. in Poland chicory for processing is still calculated to industrial crops. Moreover, in Polish publications we use different definition for industrial crops in comparison to the previous Eurostat approach, e.g. sugar beet we include to industrial crops. However, we transmit data to Eurostat according to EU aggregates (sugar beet to root crops). Only data on area under cultivation of vegetables – total is based on sample survey. This area is divided into the species by experts (due to the small area under cultivation of some species).</p> <p>The following species are NOT accounted as berry species because of the use for different purposes (not just food): Mulberry tree (<i>Morus</i> sp.), Ederberry (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), Sea buckthorn (<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>), Rowan tree and <i>Cornus mas</i> (Cornelian cherry, European cornel or dogwood). They are accounted as other permanent crops but not for fruit.</p>
	<p>2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)</p>	<p>C1700 Sorghum for grain (marginal crop in Poland) is included in C1900 Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.).</p> <p>I1110 Turnip rape has been always included to rape (area of turnip rape is non significant in Poland), thus Winter rape includes also winter turnip rape.</p> <p>V1300 Cabbages has been always presented as a sum white, red and savoy cabbages.</p> <p>V4220 Shallot (non significant in Poland) is included in V4900 Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.</p> <p>F1110 Apples: In principle almost all apples are produced for direct consumption. After harvest the product quality and market conditions determine the final destination of product. The higher quality apples are usually used as dessert apples. Therefore the production for F1111 Apples for fresh consumption can be estimated only after harvest and area of the F1112 Apples for processing is difficult to assess.</p> <p>F1120 Pears: In principle all pears are produced for direct consumption. After harvest the product quality and market conditions determine the final destination of the product. The higher quality pears are usually used as dessert pears.</p>

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
		<p>Therefore the production for F1212 Pears for fresh consumption should be estimated only after harvest.</p> <p>F1210 Peaches: nectarines (F1220) have been always included (data on nectarines are not recorded separately, as areas of nectarines is non-significant in Poland).</p> <p>F1212_1222 Peaches and nectarines for processing are non-significant in Poland and even expert's assessment is difficult.</p> <p>F3900 Other berries n.e.c. not contain Blackberries (Rubus sp.). Blackberries have been always included in F3200 (old C2278) Raspberries</p> <p>W1100, W1200, W1300, W1900 Grapes for wine, for table use, for raisins and for other purposes is difficult to assess (due to small scale of production and low economic importance).</p>
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 (oldC1219) 'Other cereals n.e.c.' mainly buckwheat and millet.
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000 (oldC1345) 'Other dry pulses n.e.c.' includes other dry beans for human consumption, dry peas for human consumption, chick peas, lentils, vetches, mixed grain of pulses and cereals and till 2014 bitter lupines.
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 (oldC1380) 'Other root crops n.e.c.' includes fodder beet, fodder kale, swedes for stock feeding, turnips for stock feeding, carrots for stock feeding, the Jerusalem artichoke (Helianthus tuberosus)
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190 (oldC1480) 'Other oil seed crops n.e.c.' includes poppy, mustard and until 2002, as well since 2013 soya bean
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	I9000 (oldC1589) 'Other industrial crops n.e.c.' includes cereals for straw (e.g. rye-straw) for mats , roofing, etc., lavender, Carthamus tinctorius in Polish classification Energy crops n.e.c. Until 2015 chicory, herbs and aromatic, culinary plants were also included here.
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	I2900 (oldC1510) there are not other fibre crops n.e.c. in Poland
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	G2900 (oldC2673) 'Other leguminous plants n.e.c.' includes sainfoin, vetches, sweet lupines, serradella, melilot and bird's-foot trefoil (Lotus corniculatus L.)
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900 (old C1655+C1810) 'Other brassicas n.e.c.' includes Brassica rapa L. subsp. Pekinensis and curly kale
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	V2900 (old 1725) 'Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.' includes sorrel, asparagus, rhubarb, beet greens, spinach, dill and salad chicory
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	V3900 (old C1799) 'Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.' includes eggplants, melons and Cucurbita pepo var. patisoniana
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	V4900 (old C1884+C1820+C1870) 'Other root and tuber vegetables n.e.c.' includes horseradish, radishes, parsnip, garlic

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)		(in some years – when we put '0' in item C1840) and some years also shallots, turnips, swedes for human consumption and salsify and scorzonera
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	V5900 (old C1905) 'Other fresh pulses n.e.c.', includes green broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i> L.)
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	V9000 (old C1920) 'Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.' includes e.g. sweet corn (maize)
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	U1900 'Other cultivated mushrooms' mainly <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i> (the oyster mushroom)
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	F3900 (old C2290+C2281) 'Other berries n.e.c.' includes chokeberries, blueberries, cranberries and jostaberries (<i>Ribes nidigrolaria</i> = <i>Ribes nigrum</i> x <i>Ribes grossularia</i>). In 2015 definition changed: before gooseberries were excluded as a single item and blueberries were included.
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		
PECR9 - Other permanent crops		
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Portugal (PT)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	<p>The main source data are the Regional Directorates of the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Fisheries as the regional fixed structure of agricultural correspondents which provide estimations on surface, yield and production variations vis-a-vis the previous crop year. These estimations are weighted based on the area structure surveyed on FSS surveys and the production structure obtained annually through this statistical system. The other source of information is Agricultural Cooperatives, farmers' organizations, companies on the agro-industrial sector and IACS. In this domain a survey to industry is carried out to collect data on processing tomato production.</p> <p>The goal of this agricultural domain is to provide data on the all productive land (includes kitchen gardens), therefore it is considered that thresholds does not apply to this system.</p>
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	<p>PT conducts a yearly survey. The universe is the set of holdings surveyed in the last agricultural census which had on their UAA vegetables. It was excluded the vegetable area reserved exclusively for self-consumption. Every year this survey is updated according to the results of the survey conducted in the year n-1, including new holdings and excluding missing holdings or non-existent, as well as those no longer in the scope of this sector (for ceasing production on vegetables). The sample size is design to meet the accuracy requirements demanded by the EU regulation, corresponding to a maximum of 3% of vegetable surface.</p> <p>Data on vegetables (areas and productions) in the Autonomous Regions (Azores and Madeira) is produced by a joint statistical study, liability of the Regional Statistical Services, in collaboration with the Regional Directorate for Community Agricultural Affairs (in the Azores) and the Regional Agriculture and Development Direction rural (in Madeira).</p>
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	<p>See main crops. In this scope two additional exhaustive yearly surveys are conducted: Survey to olive oil mills and Survey to nurseries. For vineyards, the production is obtained from harvest declarations liability of Wine Agency.</p>
	1.4 Agricultural land use	<p>See 1.1 and 1.3</p>
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Area under cultivation (tab 1) - corresponds to the sown area . During the crop year the area can change in case of winter/spring crops. Data on harvested area are not collected, but only data on sown area. In the event of a decrease in the area under cultivation due to natural disasters (floods, drought, hail, etc.), this is taken into account as a smaller estimated average yield per hectare of area under cultivation, so that any decrease in harvested area is taken into account in calculating total crop production. - Harvested area for vegetable (tab 2) - is considered only as a sown. Areas harvested more than once during a year are also recorded, which means it is possible to make available besides total area, the basic area.

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
		<p>- Permanent crops (table 3) - data on production area includes new plantations, isolated/sparsed trees, linear-planted trees and trees not belonging to agricultural holdings.</p> <p>The production of fruit is estimated including kitchen garden.</p>
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	The data on area is based in PT on agricultural statistical system forseen for crop statistics complemented by data on the last FSS surveyed related to the following crops: Plants harvested green, Other arable-land crops, Fallow land, Permanent grassland, Nurseries,
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 - includes: sorghum and other cereals;
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000 - includes: other dry pulses
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 - includes: fodder roots and brassicas
	I1190 - Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190 - N (flag for low prevalence) for all crops below the reporting threshold in case no numerical data is available
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	I2900 - 0 for all crops which do not exist in your country
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	G2900 - leguminous plants harvested green
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	G9100 - rye, oat and sorghum harvested green
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	G9900 - ryegrass and consociations.
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900 - Brassica napus L., Kohlrabi (stem turnip), Chinese cabbage, Cow cabbage, Savoy cabbage and Tronchuda cabbage
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	V2900 - Spinach beet, Watercress, Common purslane, Chives, Turnip leaves, Rucola, Corn-salad and other leafy or stalked vegetables; Other leafy or stalked vegetables
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	V3900 - Cantalupe; Sweet corn; Piri piri; Okra; Other cultivated for fruit
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	V4900 - Turnip; Fodder parsnips; Rutabaga; Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	V5900 - Green broad bean; Other fresh pulses
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	V9000 - 0
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	F1190 - quince
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	F1290 - loquat
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	F2900 - pineapple; pomegranate; persimmon ; Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	F3900 - blackberry
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	F4900 - pine nut; carob
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	T1900 - L
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	T9000 - L
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	W1900 - L
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 - fodder roots and brassicas; Other root crops
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	ARA99 - Other arable land
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments	<p>In Portugal, the INE is the body responsible for official statistics data collection is carried out by the INE in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, and consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Surveys (full-scale and sample) of farmers (by direct interview) and other sources of information (farming associations, industry, etc.); - Administrative sources and IACS; - Other sources such as experts, Ministry staff, agricultural insurance, etc. <p>Portugal makes use of an integrated mixed information system with obvious advantages for the quality of statistical information.</p> <p>This is the system that was adopted for this project and at the end aims to build a puzzle of data where each part contributes to the preparation of the final results presented at the annual statistics of crop production.</p>	

Country Notes: Romania (RO)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	No applicable threshold.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	No applicable threshold.
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	No applicable threshold.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	No applicable threshold.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	The definitions correspond with Regulation 543/2009 and its implementation handbook.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	The definitions correspond with Regulation 543/2009 and its implementation handbook.
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	The definitions correspond with Regulation 543/2009 and its implementation handbook.
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	<p>We cannot provide separate data on the production for processing and consumption. The production for consumption also includes the production for processing for the following codes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - V3110 Tomatoes for fresh consumption included V3120 Tomatoes for processing; - F1111 Apples for fresh consumption included F1112 Apples for processing; - F1121 Pears for fresh consumption included F1122 Pears for processing; - F1210_1220 Peaches and nectarines included F1212_1222 Peaches and nectarines for processing. <p>Since 2015 we have introduced in annual crop statistics following items: rice indica (C2100), rice Japonica (C2200), Champignons (U1100), Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c. (U1900), Other nurseries, except for orchards and vines (L0000).</p>
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	The cereal production evaluation is carried out in the ripening stage by means of a metric frame with 1m sides. The plants within the frame are cut, the ears are shaken and the grains are weighed. Several samples are taken and the grains of all samples are weighed, the result being divided to the number of samples and we get the production in sq.m., which is then multiplied by 10000 sq.m. and we find out the production per hectare.
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	The vegetable production evaluation is dependent upon: minimal area for evaluation, density (number of plants per hectare), number of fruits per plant, average weight per fruit, variety production potential, plant health status and application of a suitable technology. To evaluate the production diagonal samples are taken. The number and area of the samples are determined according to the species, variety and cultivated area. We calculate the average production of the samples and the production per hectare is reported.
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	The fruits are evaluated depending on: species, variety, cropping system (classical, intensive, superintensive). The minimum number of fruit trees examined is of 2% for intensive and superintensive plantations and of 5% in the classical system. In order to have evaluations as real as possible, the

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
		<p>selected trees should be very representative in vigour, health status and fruit load arranged on the parcel diagonal avoiding side rows. The evaluation is made by numbering the fruits of the trees selected as an examination test. We calculate the average production per fruit tree. Average production/hectare = average production/tree*number of trees/ha.</p>
	3.4 Agricultural land use	The pasture production was evaluated by the direct method (repeated cuttings method). The direct method relies on the cutting of test areas at every grazing cycle and the related production weighing.
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 includes (millet, buckwheat, canary seed)
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000 includes (chick pea, broad bean, lentils and vetches)
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 includes (fodder beet, fodder carrots, turnips)
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190 includes (mustard, poppy, castor oil plant, sesame seed, safflower)
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	I9000 includes sorghum for brooms
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	G2900 includes (clover and other perennial forage). G9100 includes cereals harvested green (excluding green maize) used as feed or to produce biomass
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	G9900 includes (meslin, Sudan grass, sorghum, etc.)
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900 included (red cabbage (until 2014), big and small kohlrabi)
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	V2900 included (green onions, green garlic, parsley, dill, lovage)
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	V3900 included okra, etc.
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	V4900 included (horse-radish, parsnips, parsley root)
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	V5900 included green beans
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	V9000 included unspecified vegetables that are grown individually in Romania
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	U1900 we included them in our annual statistical survey since 2015
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	F1190 included quinces
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.		
T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.		
T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.		
T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.		
W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.		
H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		
R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 includes (fodder beet, fodder carrots, turnips).	
ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c. (H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	ARA 99 included other arable land grown individually	
PECR9 - Other permanent crops		
5. Important	5.1 Survey type or data sources	No changes

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
changes to the last Quality Report	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	No changes
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	No changes
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	No changes
	5.5 Accessibility of results	No changes.
	5.6 Others	No methodological changes occurred in annual statistical survey on crop production.
6. Other comments		These comments can be published.

Country Notes: Slovenia (SI)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Agricultural holdings that having the physical production above certain criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least one hectare of utilised agricultural area, or • less than one hectare of utilised agricultural area, but: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o at least 0.1 hectare of utilised agricultural area and 0.9 hectare of forest, or o at least 0.3 hectares of vineyards and/or orchards, or o two or more livestock units (LSU), or o 0.15 to 0.3 hectare of vineyards/orchards and 1 or 2 LSU, or o more than 50 beehives, or • are market producers of vegetables, herbs, strawberries, mushrooms, flowers or ornamental plants.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	See main crops.
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	See main crops.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	See main crops.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Harvested area, yield and crop production In Slovenia, data on harvested area are not collected, but only data on sown area. In the event of a decrease in the area under cultivation due to natural disasters (floods, drought, hail, etc.), this is taken into account as a smaller estimated average yield per hectare of area under cultivation, so that any decrease in harvested area is taken into account in calculating total crop production.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	Concerning crop production statistics, separate data on kitchen gardens are not collected in Slovenia. Due to the structure of agricultural holdings and a large proportion of self-supply farming, it is impossible to distinguish between the production consumed on farm and that destined for the market. Production for own needs (consumed on farm) in the so-called kitchen gardens was therefore included in each category of the annual data on crop production. In principal all apples and pears are produced for fresh consumption. After the harvest the product quality and market conditions determine the usage of fruits.
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	Due to the small area under cultivation, data are not collected every year for individual species of vegetables. Every year is collected only data for Vegetables – total, which is later, divided according to the structure of vegetables (the structure is collected every few years).
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	C1120 Durum wheat is included in C1110 Common wheat and spelt (C1111 and C1112) I1190 – Other oil seed crops: Linseed (oil flax) and Hemp (Cannabis sativa) for oil included (not significant area in Slovenia) Nectarines F1220 are included in F1210 Peaches
3. Special methods for	3.1 Main crops	In Slovenia, data on harvested area are not collected, but only data on sown area. In the event of a decrease in the area under cultivation due to natural disasters (floods, drought,

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
estimation or calculation of variables		hail, etc.), this is taken into account as a smaller estimated average yield per hectare of area under cultivation, so that any decrease in harvested area is taken into account in calculating total crop production.
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Due to the small area under cultivation, data are not collected every year for individual species of vegetables. Every year is collected only data for Vegetables – total, which is later, divided according to the structure of vegetables (the structure is collected every few years).
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	<p>The data on fruit trees are gathered yearly from Register of producers and plantations of fruit trees and Register of olive producers (IACS).</p> <p>In principal all apples and pears are produced for fresh consumption. After the harvest the product quality and market conditions determine the usage of fruits.</p> <p>There is no production of grapes for wine with protected geographical indication (PGI) in Slovenia.</p> <p>New plantations are included in the production area, later in the process are taken into account as a smaller estimated average yield per hectare of each fruit species.</p>
	3.4 Agricultural land use	Kitchen gardens (K0000) - separate data on kitchen gardens are not collected. Due to the structure of agricultural holdings and a large proportion of self-supply farming, it is impossible to distinguish between the production consumed on farm and that destined for the market. Production for own needs (consumed on farm) in the so-called kitchen gardens was therefore included in each category of the annual data on crop production.
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	I1190 – Other oil seed crops: Linseed (oil flax) and Hemp (Cannabis sativa) for oil included (not significant area in Slovenia)
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	4. Content of classes 'Other'	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.
F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
<i>(if available)</i>	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Slovakia (SK)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Companies registered (carrying out agricultural activities in order to make a profit) with 1 ha UAA or has 5 pieces of cattle or pigs of 50 or 50 pieces of sheep and 500 poultry. For self-supply farms were estimated in by districts based on structural surveys and administrative sources.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	See main crops
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	Data for the fruit taken from the Research Institute, which is responsible for keeping a register of orchards. Vineyards are surveyed as the main or crops.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	See main crops.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Area under cultivation - corresponds to the sown area surveyed as at May 31 Harvested area - is part of the cropped area from which is harvested crop. Production area of permanent crops is the area from which the crops are harvested. Harvest - the amount of harvested crops, including losses incurred after the harvest.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	No differences in definitions.
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	No differences in definitions.
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	Apples, pears peaches - not surveyed crops for industrial processing. Kitchen gardens - the area is estimated based on the structural surveys, harvest of vegetables and fruits from these areas are not estimated.
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	Statistical Office surveys at May 20 sown area and at the end of the year are collected data on harvest (harvested area and production) This survey does not include fruit data collection.
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Data for vegetables are surveyed in the same way as for the main (field) crops.
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	All information on the cultivation of fruit are taken from a research institute. Collecting data on harvest and harvest estimations we abolished since 2009 and since that year are taken from Research Institute (ÚKSÚP), which is authorized by the Ministry of Agriculture with keeping a register of orchards. Statistical Office collects data on total area of orchards as at May 20 and on areas newly planted, destroyed plantations and orchards acreage of reclamation at the end of the year.
	3.4 Agricultural land use	Data on land use are surveyed as at May 20. The survey included entrepreneurship with an area of 1 ha. Use of land for subsistence farms is estimated based on the FSC / FSS and other administrative sources such as SAPS, register of vineyards, orchards, farms and eco register etc..
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900- amaranthus, canary seed, Setaria italica, Setaria macrostachya
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000 dry lentil, dry vetches, chick peas, Pisum sativum convar. speciosum
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 - fodder beet, fodder kale, fodder carrot, rutabaga, foddder cucurbita
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190 - poppy, mustard, pumpkins for oil, carthame, camelina sativa
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	G2900 all sorts of Trifolium and their mixtures, sainfoin
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	G9100 green spring and winter cereal mixtures
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	G9900 - Vicia faba for green feed, Malva verticillata, Sorghum sudanense, Setaria italica and macrostachya for green feed
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900 - Chinese cabbage, kohlrabi
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	V2900- Rheum rhabarbarum
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	V4900 - Petroselinum crispum var. radicosum, horse-radish
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	We survey all kinds of fruits, which are listed in the Regulation 543/2009, about others we have only summary information - their share in total is 1.5% .
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	See F1190.
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	See F1190.
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	See F1190.
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	See F1190.
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	See F1190.
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	See F1190.
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	See F1190.
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	See F1190.
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	See F1190.
R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.		
ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.		
(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		
PECR9 - Other permanent crops		
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	Recent years without major changes. In the area of land use were included new indicators to be full balance of the total farm area.
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	Without changes
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	Without changes
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	Maximally fulfilled
	5.5 Accessibility of results	Web of the Statistical Office
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments	Comments are only for Eurostat	

Country Notes: Finland (FI)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Holdings with an economic size of at least EUR 2,000 are included to the frame population. Economic size is calculated by using the methods of the new Community typology of agricultural holdings.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	See main crops.
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	See main crops.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	See main crops.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Harvested production in Table 2 and 3 includes only production for market. Harvested production for potatoes in Table 1 includes only production for market.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Production for holdings with an economic size between EUR 2,000-10,000 are estimated to be the average production per hectare (kg/ha).
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	Production for holdings with an economic size between EUR 2,000-10,000 are estimated to be the average production per hectare (kg/ha).
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 Other cereals n.e.c. includes triticale, buckwheat, maize, quinoa (Chenopodium quinoa), millet and other cereal n.e.c.
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	G9100 Other cereals harvested green includes wheat, barley, oats and mixed cereals harvested as greenfodder (whole crop or grain) and whole crop cereals for silage
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900 the fresh vegetables n.e.c. includes sweet corn (maize)
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	ARA99 Other arable land crops n.e.c. includes all the arable crops included to table 1 n.e.c. with area less than 500 hectares/crop (e.g. rolled lawn, hemp, sunflower seed).
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
PECR9 - Other permanent crops		
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	Links to the statistics sites have been changed; new links: http://stat.luke.fi/en/crop-production-statistics , http://stat.luke.fi/en/preliminary-crop-production , http://stat.luke.fi/en/utilised-agricultural-area , http://stat.luke.fi/en/estimated-area-sown-to-winter%20 , http://stat.luke.fi/en/horticultural-statistics
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments	Less than 5 % of the cereals are sown in autumn, and spring cereals are sown during May; thereafter the early estimates in April and January transmission contains only minor area of the total sown area for cereals. To Eurostat: all the links in Quality report are changed caused by the organisational change from Tike to Luke.	

Country Notes: Sweden (SE)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	<p>Yields from the survey are based on information from holdings with more than 5.0 hectares of arable land. When calculating the preliminary total harvest crop areas from IACS are used. Hereby an assumption is made that the yield per hectare is the same-for holdings with up to 5.0 hectares as for larger holdings. When calculating the final total harvest crop areas from the Farm Register is used. Also in this calculation it is assumed that the yield per hectare is the same on holdings with up to 5.0 hectares as for larger companies. Areas of the surveyed crops on holdings up to 5.0 hectares of arable land amounted for cereals to 0.07%, for dried pulses to 0.01% and for rape and turnip rape to 0.04% of the respective aggregates total crop area in 2015. For sugar beets the yield is based on information from all holdings that have delivered harvests of sugar beet to Nordic Sugar.</p> <p>Up to the year 2007 the threshold for the Farm register was holdings with more than 2.0 hectares of arable land. During the years 2008 and 2009 the thresholds for the Farm Register were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cultivated more than 2.0 hectares of arable land, or - Held large herds - at least 50 cows or 250 cattle or 50 sows or 250 pigs or 50 ewes or 1,000 poultry (including chickens), or - Cultivated at least 2500 square meters of outdoor area for horticultural production, or - Cultivated at least 200 square meters Greenhouse for horticulture. <p>From the year 2010 the thresholds for the Farm Register are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cultivating more than 2.0 hectares of arable land - Cultivating at least 5.0 hectares of agricultural area - Engaged in horticulture comprising at least 2500 square meters of outdoor area - Engaged in horticulture including at least 200 square meters Greenhouse - Holding the herd that included at least 10 cattle, or at least 10 sows or 50 pigs, or at least 20 sheep, or 1000 poultry. <p>No recalculation of the statistics for previous years has been a result of these definitional changes since the differences for the current survey-crops are marginal.</p>
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	<p>Statistics are based on holdings with either at least 0.25 hectares of open ground horticultural area or at least 200 square meter greenhouse horticultural area.</p>
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	<p>As in point 1.2</p>
	1.4 Agricultural land use	<p>The same thresholds as specified in points 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 applies for the different categories of crops.</p>
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	<p>The area under cultivation corresponds to the sown area, also after the harvest, even if parts of the sown area have been ruined e.g. due to natural disasters. However, areas recorded as cereals, dried pulses and oil seed crops harvested green according to information from the farmers in the yield survey are withdrawn and added to "Plants harvested green". Thus,</p>

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
		the area of cereals, dried pulses and oil seed crops can be reduced during the crop year.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	The yield is calculated per sown area. If some areas were ruined during the growing period, this will lead to reduced yields instead of reduced crop areas. But information on unharvested areas are collected for most of the crops and statistics on unharvested areas are published in Sweden.
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	Cultivated areas of dried beans are just above 500 hectares and as the area is small dried beans are not included in the crop yield survey. The submitted data on yield and production of dried beans is based on expert estimates. Consequently Dried beans and the corresponding aggregate Dried pulses are marked with an E-flag.
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	The submitted data on C1420 Spring cereals mixtures includes also mixtures of spring cereals and dried pulses. The submitted data on "Energy crops n.e.c." refer to Reed canary grass. This crop is used both for energy purposes and for litter, and to some extent also for fodder. Temporary Leguminous plants harvested green are not collected separately but together with Temporary grasses. Annual Leguminous crops harvested green are insignificant and are submitted together with Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c. Production from grazed areas is not collected, instead 60% of the yield from Temporary grasses is used as a substitute.
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	Due to climatic reasons the harvest is still going on in October and even later for certain crops and in certain weather conditions. Concerning production that is supposed to be transferred on 31 October, Sweden can only supply data based on standard yields based on average yields for the previous years for grain maize, dried pulses (peas, beans), potatoes, sugar beet and green maize. The same will apply for grain maize, peas and green maize concerning production that is supposed to be transferred on 30 September.
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Every third year since 1999 (1999, 2002, 2005, 2008 etc.), data for all cultured crops are collected through a census to all known Swedish horticultural holdings fulfilling the 0.25 ha/200 sqm thresholds. In intermediate years (2000-2001, 2003-2004, 2006-2007 etc.), data for a subset of crops are collected using a sample survey, while statistics for the remaining crops are estimated using a model based on past data and the development of similar crops.
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	As in point 3.2
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 Non significant. Buckwheat, canary seed, millet
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000 Dried beans
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 Non significant. Fodder beet
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190 Non significant. Oil radish, White mustard
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	I9000 Non significant. E.g. Rolled lawn
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	G2900 Non significant. Clover, Birdsfoot trefoil
4. Content of	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	G9100 All kinds of cereals except maize, Spring cereal mixtures are dominating.
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable	G9900 Oil seed crops harvested green, Field peas and Field

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
classes 'Other' (if available)	land n.e.c.	beans harvested green, Green fodder not specified.
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 Non significant. Fodder beet
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	ARA99 Grain experimental cultivations, Sunflower seed, Oil seed experimental cultivations, Sweet lupins, Vetches, Soy beans, Hemp, Other beans, Other arable land
(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		
PECR9 - Other permanent crops	PECR9 Christmas trees cultivation.	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	For most of the main crops sample surveys of holdings, for Sugar beet - data from the purchaser Nordic Sugar. For table 2 and 3 crops, a census covering all crops is being performed every third year since 1999 (i.e. 1999, 2002, 2005, 2008 etc.). In intermediate years sample surveys are performed for a subset of crops, while data for remaining crops are being estimated using a specific model for each crop.
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	The statistics on main crops is representative of more than 95 % of the total area under cultivation of crops from arable land (Table 1); and more than 95 % of the utilised agricultural area (Table 4).
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	For table 2 and 3 crops, see point 5.1
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	Kitchen gardens are considered as non-significant and no data from kitchen gardens are submitted.
6. Other comments	For Eurostat eyes only: Table 2 and 3 stats for the years 2000 through 2013 will be revised according to the notes in this document before the release of the handbook.	

Country Notes: United Kingdom (UK)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Utilised agricultural area : Arable land, kitchen gardens, permanent grassland, permanent crops >5 ha Holdings with temporarily reduced levels of activity (e.g. seasonally let out land) are also classed as being above the threshold.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Outdoor intensive production : Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries, which are outdoors or under low (not accessible) protective cover >0.5 ha Crops under glass or other (accessible) protective cover : Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries >0.1 ha Mushrooms : All mushroom holdings to be included >0
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	Permanent outdoor crops : Fruit, berry, citrus and olive plantations, vineyards and nurseries >1 ha; Hops >0.5 ha
	1.4 Agricultural land use	See main crops
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	For main crops the sown area is used to calculate yield rather than harvested area. In these cases yield is consistent with sown area and production.
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	For fruit and vegetables area and yield are based on harvested area and estimated independently from the Structure Survey area estimates.
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 = "Other root crops nec
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190 "Other oilseed crops nec includes the England storage area since 2009
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900includes rhubarb and watercress
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	V2900 includes rhubarb and watercress
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	V3900 not collected
V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables	V4900 "Other roots & tubers & bulbs nec" includes parsnips,	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	n.e.c.	turnips and swedes.
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	V5900 "Other fresh pulses nec" would include broad beans
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	V9000 not collected
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	U1900 not collected
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
PECR9 - Other permanent crops		
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	Defra June Survey of Agriculture. Defra Horticulture Statistics
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	Available on www.GOV.UK
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Iceland (IS)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Farm structure survey and Wholesalers survey, tax records used to find producers.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	wholesalers survey and direct contact where producers are few. Direct payment database used for tomatoes capsicum and cucumbers
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	No permanent crop above threshold in Iceland
	1.4 Agricultural land use	Farm structure survey
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Permanent grassland crops estimated from mandatory annual fodder database
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	No significant differences
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	No significant differences
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	No significant differences
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	No significant differences
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	wholesalers survey and direct contact where producers are few. Direct payment database used for tomatoes capsicum and cucumbers
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	No permanent crop above threshold in Iceland
	3.4 Agricultural land use	No significant differences
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	No significant differences
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	No significant differences
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	No significant differences
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	No significant differences
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	No significant differences
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	No significant differences
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	No significant differences
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	No significant differences
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	No significant differences
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	No significant differences
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	No significant differences
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	No significant differences
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	No significant differences
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	No significant differences
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	No significant differences
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	No significant differences
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	No significant differences
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	No significant differences
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	No significant differences
F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	No significant differences	
4. Content of		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	No significant differences
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	No significant differences
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	No significant differences
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	No significant differences
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	No significant differences
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	No significant differences
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	No significant differences
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	No significant differences
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	No significant differences
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	No significant differences
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	no changes
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	no changes
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	no changes
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	no changes
	5.5 Accessibility of results	no changes
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments	Eurostat only	

Country Notes: Norway (NO) (missing)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	1.4 Agricultural land use	
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.		
4. Content of classes 'Other'		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
<i>(if available)</i>	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Switzerland (CH)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	Holdings with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 ha UAA • 30 acres special cultures (vine, vegetables, apples) • 10 acres under glass • 8 female pigs • 80 pigs for fattening • 300 chickens
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	all holdings >30 acres or 10ares under glass
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	is done over the min.: 300 trees/ha for: Birnen, Zwetschgen, Pflaumen, Quitten, Nashi, Kiwi, Minikiwi und Holunder min 200 trees/ha for kiwis and peaches min. 100 trees/ha for walnut
	1.4 Agricultural land use	see main crops
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	All surfaces and production are collected monthly or every year according to the definitions above F1240/F1250: without production for direct sell; with some surface and production from solitary trees Apricots: with some surface and production from solitary trees Chicory: includes sugar loaf
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	not many estimations. If there are estimates we have very experienced experts (Expertenschätzung)
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	not many estimations. If there are estimates we have very experienced experts (Expertenschätzung)
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	not many estimations. If there are estimates we have very experienced experts (Expertenschätzung)
	3.4 Agricultural land use	No estimations
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	Sdata for governmental subsidise
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	100% (production in gardens is for Switzerland not important)
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	From 1990 a good coherence but only for aggregates
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	https://www.pxweb.bfs.admin.ch/default.aspx?px_language=de
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Montenegro (ME)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	UAA more than 1000 m ²
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	UAA more than 1000 m ²
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	UAA more than 1000 m ²
	1.4 Agricultural land use	UAA more than 1000 m ²
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	<p>C1500 Grain maize and corn-cob mix include only maize harvested for grain.</p> <p>C1600 Triticale is included in C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.).</p> <p>C1700 Sorghum is included in C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.).</p> <p>C1620 Cauliflower and broccoli are included in V1900 Other brassicas n.e.c.</p>
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.) - include C1600 - triticale, C1700 - sorghum, millet, buckwheat, maslin
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900 Other brassicas n.e.c. - include C1620 Cauliflower and broccoli, brussels sprouts, curly kale, etc.
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: FYR of Macedonia (MK)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	The data are not collected on the level on the individual agriculture holdings. They are collected by method of assessment carried out by statistical assessors, on the level of the assessment area, specified according to the Cadastral Register. The data for legal entities (agricultural enterprises) are collected with statistical survey. The reported data are based on accounting and other records.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	As in item 1.1
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	As in item 1.1
	1.4 Agricultural land use	As in item 1.1
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	The data are collected by the method of estimation on the level of the assessment area and the kitchen gardens are included in the utilised agriculture area. Area under cultivation (tab 1) corresponds to the sown area as at 31 May. In Macedonia data for dual purposes crops, crops under glass or high (accessible) cover are not collected.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	The data for humidity, dual purposes crops and energy crops are not collected.
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	The collected data include sown and harvested area, and there in no need for additional calculation or estimation.
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	In Macedonia data for cultivated mushrooms are not collected
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	In Macedonia the total area for orchard is collected and there is no calculation for each fruit species.
	3.4 Agricultural land use	As in item 3.1
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 - Other cereals included triticale
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops included lentils
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables included lettuces.
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' <i>(if available)</i>	n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		
PECR9 - Other permanent crops		
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	No / new information
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	No break in timeseries
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	Last Quality report is prepared for 2015 and since then there are no important changes
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Albania (AL)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	1.4 Agricultural land use	Utilised Agriculture Area <1500 m2
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	<p>- Area under cultivation (tab 1) corresponds to the sown area as at 31 May. During the crop year the area can change in case of winter/spring crops. In addition, sown areas, data for harvests areas of some crops are surveyed.</p> <p>- Harvested area for vegetable (tab 2) means the part of the cropped area that is harvested more than one time. Areas harvested more than once during a year are recorded (main crop area + secondary crop area) .</p> <p>- In Albania survey total area and production area. In production area include area of new plantation as well as area that not started to produce.</p>
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	Due to the small area under cultivation, data are not collected separately for peaches and nectarines, or cherries and sour cherries, as well for different kind of apples and pears.
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	<p>3100 Tomatoes: it is possible to provide information for tomatoes only as a total and not for fresh consumption and under glass or high cover separately.</p> <p>F1110 Apples: In principle all apples are produced for direct consumption. After harvest the product quality and market conditions determine the final destination of the product. The higher quality apples are usually used as dessert pears.</p> <p>F1120 Pears: In principle all pears are produced for direct consumption. After harvest the product quality and market conditions determine the final destination of the product. The higher quality pears are usually used as dessert pears. Therefore the areas and production for F1120 Pears and the F1121 Pears for fresh consumption are equal.</p>
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	The calculated yields until 2015 are expressed in kg/trees. (include intensive and extensive orchards). This can leads to a fruit production figure that will be partly unrelated to the 'production area' because some harvested production will probably come from these 'extensive production areas'.

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Data collection on area and production of strawberries and cultivated mushrooms will collect in annual agricultural survey 2016 that will carried out in December of this year, according ACS handbook.
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All apples are classified as 'dessert apples'; apples for industrial processing do not exist as such. • For fruit trees production. The fruit production figures include the intensively cultivated fruit production, the extensive fruit production. • Olives, and in particular Olives for oil, constitute one of the major products in Albania. The harvest of olives begins in the autumn of the reference year (n) and continues on into and is completed in the next year (n+1). Consequently, there is a narrow margin of time to transmit the respective data by 31 March of the n+1 year. This is due to the fact that there is a need to perform cross-references checks with the relevant data produced by the works pressing the oil. • in categories of berry species are include all species that are cultivated in Permanent crops category.
	3.4 Agricultural land use	The data for UAA are collected by agricultural estimators on the basis of cadastre data using an estimation method. IN 2012 is carries out agricultural census but final data of the census not published yet. The difference between agriculture census data and previous data collected by MoA is almost 50%. Now in INSTAT in collaboration with Ministry of agriculture is working to calibrate the census data
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	• P9000 "Other pulses and protein crops" include Phaseolus vulgaris L. ;
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R900 Other root crops include Beta vulgaris used for fodder, Brassicae oleraceae harvest mainly for fodder;
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	G2900 include trifolium pratense and trifolium repens and trifolium alexandrinum and mixture with clover.
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	G9100 include all cereals that harvest green as wheat, rye, oats, barley and sorghum that used for fodder.
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	• V2900 Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c. radicchio, and rucola.
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	• V3900 Other vegetables cultivated for fruits n.e.c. include oca Hibiscus esculentum.
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	• F 1190 Other pome fruits include Quines
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	• F2900 Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c. are pomegranate and date (Diospyrus kaki)
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	RPECR9 include strawberries
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	annual agriculture survey
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	Degree of coverage for holdings 86.3%
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	In 2016 will conducted Annual agriculture survey with random sample, in based of data base of agricultural census. After this activities will see if will have break in time series.
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	Maybe will have because of methodological changes, from area sampling to list frame.
	5.5 Accessibility of results	http://www.instat.gov.al/al/themes/agriculture,-forestry-and-fishery.aspx
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Serbia (RS)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	No additional threshold was applied. It is used threshold from AC2012, under family farms are included holdings that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • processes - uses 50 or more acres of agricultural land on which engaged in agricultural production, regardless of whether the production intended market or not, or • processed - using less than 50 acres of agricultural land, or performs intensive farming, fruit production, wine, vegetable production and flower production (including production under glass and greenhouses), mushroom production and livestock production, or engaged in agricultural production intended for the market.
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	The production of vegetables is significant in Serbia. In 2016, SORS will conduct the special sample survey on horticultural production. The sampling frame for the Survey on horticulture is based on data from Statistical Farm Register and it consists of all farms that have areas under vegetables. There is no cut-off.
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	The sampling frame for the pilot orchard survey is created by the Statistical Farm Register from which are excluded family farms that have less than 0.1 ha of area under fruit and berry plantations.
	1.4 Agricultural land use	See main crops.
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Area under cultivation (tab 1) corresponds to the sown area as at 23 May. During the crop year the area can change in case of natural disasters (floods, drought, hail, etc.).
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	The production of vegetables from kitchen gardens is significant in Serbia. The total production of vegetables including kitchen gardens (but it is recorded and could be excluded).
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	C1120 Durum wheat is included in C1110 Common wheat and spelt C1500 Grain maize and corn-cob mix include only maize harvested for grain C1700 Sorghum is included in Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.-C1900) P1100 Field peas: Peas is collected only as fresh peas P1200 Broad and field beans include only filed beans harvested dry I1110 Rape and turnip rape seeds: Include only Rape total which includes both winter rape and spring rape. V1300 Cabbages includes both cabbages and kale. V3520 Watermelons include both watermelons and melons. V5200 Fresh beans: Beans is collected only as dry one. F1110 Apples and are collected for both fresh consumptions and processing F1120 Pears are collected for both fresh consumptions and processing F1210 Peaches are collected for both fresh consumptions and processing

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
		F1220 Nectarines are collected for both fresh consumptions and processing
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	Till 2015, Serbia collected vegetables through regular annual crop production surveys. In 2016 it will be, for the first time, conducted specialized sample survey on vegetables, which will have a three-year periodicity. Survey will include data of vegetables in open space, in protected area and kitchen gardens.
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	Till 2015, Serbia collected data on permanent crops through regular annual surveys . In 2017 it will be, for the first time, conducted specialized sample orchard survey , which will have a five-years periodicity.
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 include millet, buckwheat, sorghum, meslin
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	P9000 include beans, lentils, chickpeas
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	I1190 include poppy, sesame, castor oil, peanut
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	V1900 include parsnip, cabbage and kale for livestock, artichoke, canola forage
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	F1290 include kiwi, figs, medlar
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	F3900 include currant, cranberry, mulberry, gooseberry
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	R9000 include sweet potatoes, turnips, fodder carrots
ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.		
(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	H9000 include areas under the rush, carob, truffles, areas under plants for knitting basket	
4. Content of classes 'Other'	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
<i>(if available)</i>		
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	Since 2016, sample survey of horticultural production on every three years and sample orchard survey form 2017 on every five years.
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	Comparison of the data from new sample surveys showed that data are almost the same as the estimates of Agricultural extension services and data from administrative sources. Also, data are more reliable than data from previously used system based on estimates.
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Turkey (TR), missing

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	1.4 Agricultural land use	
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.		
T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.		
T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.		

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		

Country Notes: Bosnia-Herzegovina (BA)

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	<p>"For the future sample frame (for sample surveys) we are tested thresholds on the individual data from PC2013. The three versions of the thresholds concerning to cops production were as follows:</p> <p>UAA >= 0,1 ha or UAA >=0,15, or UAA >=0,2</p> <p>Share in according with above tresholds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arable land and kitchengardens – (99,16 %), (98,20 %) and (97,84 %) 2. Orchards – (99,51 %), (98,65 %) and (98,00 %) 3. Vineyards – (99,00 %), (96,20 %) and (94,26 %) 4. Nurseries – (99,45 %), (98,84 %) and (98,56 %) 5. Meadows and pastures – (99,95 %), (99,84 %) and (99,72 %) <p>UAA >= 0,1 ha or UAA >=0,15, or UAA >=0,2 Then Orchards and Vineyards >= 0,05 ha</p> <p>Share in according with above thresholds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arable land and kitchen gardens – (99,16 %), (98,25 %) and (97,95 %) 2. Orchards – (99,77 %), (99,71 %) and (99,68 %) 3. Vineyards – (99,63 %), (99,44 %) and (99,38 %) 4. Nurseries – (99,45 %), (98,89 %) and (98,65 %) 5. Meadows and pastures – (99,95 %), (99,85 %) and (99,74 %) <p>In according with higher threshold the sample frame will be decreased but the precision could be achieved and with lower sample size. Assumption is that the all enterprises and entrepreneurs above the thresholds.</p> <p>The data from test are without data for entrepreneurs and enterprises. We plan to do more tests before ad-hock mission on sampling."</p>
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	See above
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	See above
	1.4 Agricultural land use	See above
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	Production area: unreliable data for plants that are not yet in production (permanent crops) covered by estimates (from estimators) for family agricultural holdings.
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	<p>Area: we use estimations on the base of the estimators observations, estimates from previous years and cadastral data for family agricultural holdings. This is the reason for the lack of areas orchards and vineyards and unreliable data for most crops.</p> <p>Production: leguminous as well as mixtures thereof are calculated at 13% moisture content but green maize is calculated at 65% moisture content.</p>

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
	<p>2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation</p>	<p>For some crops entities statistical institutions do not receive individual data at the municipal level but the data is placed in the group Other. This is related to the group Other fodder crops exactly for area under esparcet, pigeon grass, fodder kale, lupin and for area under grasses (sown lawn). The same problem is concerning to group Other vegetables (including vegetables under protection) especially for area under celery, parsley, leek, egg-plant, pumpkin, mangel. It's approximately 1% of the total area under vegetables (including potatoes) and under fodder crops.</p>
	<p>2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)</p>	<p>I1110 Rape and turnip rape seeds: includes only Winter rape (I1111 Winter rape and turnip rape seeds).</p> <p>V1300 Cabbages: including Kale (V1900 Other brassicas n.e.c.).</p> <p>V2300 Lettuces: information about Lettuces under glass or high accessible cover (V3200S) will be delivered separately by March 31, 2017 for 2016.</p> <p>V3100 Tomatoes: it is possible to provide information only as a total and without information about Tomatoes for fresh consumption (V3110) and Tomatoes for processing (V3120). Data for Tomatoes under glass or high accessible cover (V3100S) will be delivered separately by March 31, 2017 for 2016.</p> <p>V3200 Cucumbers: information about Cucumbers under glass or high accessible cover (V3200S) will be delivered separately by March 31, 2017 for 2016.</p> <p>V3300 Gherkins: are included in (V3200) Cucumbers.</p> <p>V3600 Pepper, capiscum: information about Pepper, capiscum under glass or high accessible cover (V3200S) will be delivered separately by March 31, 2017 for 2016.</p> <p>V4220 Shallots: are included in (V4210) Onions.</p> <p>S0000 Strawberries: it is possible to provide information only as a total and without information about Strawberries under glass or high accessible cover (S0000S) separately.</p> <p>H0000 Permanent crops for human consumption: it is not possible to provide information about Permanent crops for human consumption, because after harvest the product quality and market conditions determine the final destination of the product.</p> <p>F1110 Apples: it is possible to provide information only as a total and without information about Apples for fresh consumption (F1111) and Apples for processing (F1112) separately, because after harvest the product quality and market conditions determine the final destination of the product.</p> <p>F1120 Pears: it is possible to provide information only as a total and without information about Pears for fresh consumption (F1121) and Pears for processing (F1122) separately, because after harvest the product quality and market conditions determine the final destination of the</p>

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
		<p>product.</p> <p>F1220 Nectarines: are included in (F1210) Peaches.</p> <p>F1210_F1220 Peaches and nectarines: it is possible to provide information only as a total and without information about Peaches and nectarines for processing (F1212_F1222) separately, because after harvest the product quality and market conditions determine the final destination of the product.</p> <p>F3120 Redcurrants: are included in (F3110) Blackcurrants</p> <p>E0000 Seeds and seedlings: included wheat.</p>
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	<p>W1200 Grapes for table use: area is estimated for 2015 on the base of the density of vines (average number of vines per hectare)</p>
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	C1900 Other cereals n.e.c.: included only buckwheat.
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 - Other oilseed crops n.e.c.	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
	V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.	
	V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.	
	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.		
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	<p>T2900 Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.: in 2015 we are excluded data from this aggregate name and included data in Satsumas (T2100). In according with last information from the competent institutions the variety Unshiu (Satsuma) has become the main variety of growing in BIH.</p>
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments	We still use estimations on the base of the estimators observations, estimates from previous years and cadastral data for family agricultural holdings. We covered 100% enterprises and their accounting data. On the base that situation we do not have final threshold but we are in the phase of making the sampling frame. After that we will start with sample surveys.	

Country Notes: Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99) /XK), missing

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
1. Thresholds (population)	1.1 Main crops	
	1.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	1.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	1.4 Agricultural land use	
2. Deviation from instructions in legislation and Handbook (HB)	2.1 Definitions differ to Art- 2 (Regulation 543/2009)	
	2.2 Definitions differ to the HB in area or production	
	2.3 Differences in methodology to the HB in item and aggregate calculation	
	2.4 Differences in methodology to the HB in definition of variables (d-flag - e.g. energy crops, chicory, etc.)	
3. Special methods for estimation or calculation of variables	3.1 Main crops	
	3.2 Fresh vegetables, strawberries and cultivated mushrooms	
	3.3 Permanent crops for human consumption	
	3.4 Agricultural land use	
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	C1900 - Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, etc.)	
	P9000 - Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	I1190 -Other oilseed crops n.e.c	
	I9000 - Other industrial crops n.e.c.	
	I2900 - Other fibre crops n.e.c.	
	G2900 - Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.	
	G9100- Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	
	G9900 - Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	
	V1900 - Other brassicas n.e.c.	
	V2900 - Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.	
	V3900 - Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.	
	V4900 - Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.	
V5900 - Other fresh pulses n.e.c.		
V9000 - Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.		
4. Content of classes 'Other' (if available)	U1900 - Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.	
	F1190 - Other pome fruits n.e.c.	
	F1290 - Other stone fruits n.e.c.	
	F2900 - Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.	
	F3900 - Other berries n.e.c.	
	F4900 - Other nuts n.e.c.	
	T1900 - Other oranges n.e.c.	

Main issues	Concrete issues	Description and comments
	T2900 - Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.	
	T9000 - Other citrus fruits n.e.c.	
	W1900 - Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.	
	H9000 - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	R9000 - Other root crops n.e.c.	
	ARA99 - Other arable land crops n.e.c.	
	(H9000) - Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.	
	PECR9 - Other permanent crops	
5. Important changes to the last Quality Report	5.1 Survey type or data sources	
	5.2 Degree of coverage (holdings, area)	
	5.3 Quality and break in timeseries	
	5.4 Coherence with other surveys	
	5.5 Accessibility of results	
	5.6 Others	
6. Other comments		